"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness followed by rain to-day; showers Thursday; southeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIII....NO. 20,521. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

TORREON HOLDS OUT, TROOPS ARRIVING

Villa's Assaults on Main Citadel Baffled by Velasco's Defenders.

JUAREZ HAS NIGHT OF JOY

False Report That the City Had Fallen Was Based on American Consul's Message.

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 31.—After an afternoon and evening spent in jubilation over a report that Torreon had fallen before Villa's assaults, Gen. Carranza stated positively to-night that while there was ever reason to hope for the early capture of Torreon, the town had not yet been taken and the position of the troops had not materially changed in the last twenty-four hours.

This information was given out through Roberto V. Pesquira, confidential agent of the Constitionalists, and Alfredo Breceda, Secretary to Carranza.

They also traced to its origin the report of the afternoon that the city had fallen.

The town burst into ecstasies of joy when a rebel official exhibited to two Americans a telegram sent yesterday by Theodore Hamm, American Consul at Durango, to Secretary Bryan. It said he had been informed that Torreon had fallen.

"The situation in a nutshell," Señor Pesquiera said, "is that the capture of Torreon seems certain, but no one can predict when."

A telegram from Villa to Gen. Carranza, given out this afternoon, felicitated Carranza on his welcome to Juarez and said that Villa hoped to announce the surrender of Torreon in a few hours.

Another message purporting to come from Villa said he was meting with desperate resistance in attempting to take the general barracks, the last position held by the Federals, and was about to dynamite buildings in the neighborhood, so that he could bring his artillery into action.

Said Our Consul Sent Report.

The first report that the Federals at Torreon had finally been overwhelmed came in the middle of the afternoon. According to one version, the formal surrender took place at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, and a message stating this fact was going through to Secretary Bryan from George C. Carothers, American Vice Consul, who was with Villa. It was added that the report of Carothers had been relayed from Chihuahua by Marion Letcher, the American Consul there. One rumor had it that a rebel official had told the Mexico & Northwestern Railroad offices that the report was true.

There was a general rush for the rebel headquarters, and the telegraph offices from all sides, many Constitutionalist officers being among those who sought information. In a few moments the streets leading to the telegraph office were jammed with people. Across the International Bridge came a stream of interested persons.

Verification was not forthcoming, and finally Federico Gonzalez Garza, telegraphed directly to Gen. Villa, only to be told by the Gomez Palacio operator that his message could not be handled.

The Celebration oGes On.

Despite the lack of complete confirmation of the report of the capture of Torreon, followers of Villa promptly began to celebrate the "victory" of their hero. Carranza being almost lost sight of in the general jubilation. Juarez is still in its gala dress in honor of the recent arrival of Carranza and his staff, and electric lights are burning on the front of the old Custom House, which has housed five Presidents in as many years. The Juarez monument in the plaza is the chief gathering place of the cheering populace.

On the American side the feeling among Mexican residents of the foreign quarters is divided. Hundreds of rebel agents, sympathizers, secret service, and confidential agents, so-called, are celebrating and drinking toasts to Villa.

The Federals, from the Consul down to the most humble persons who were driven out of Mexico by the change in the political complexion of that country, are despondent over the report of the loss of the great railroad centre of Coahuila.

VELASCO REINFORCED?

State Department Gets Report Also That He Still Holds Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A telegram received to-night by the State Department from Consul Hamm at Durango, Mexico, 157 miles southwest of Torreon, said that the Federal forces were still holding the city against Gen. Villa.

In two telegrams, dated yesterday, Consul Hamm said that Gen. Velasco, the Federal commander, had decided to evacuate Torreon, and was moving his men out of the intrenchments. Mr. Hamm's message to-day stated that his previous statements were based on erroneous information.

The State Department also received reports this evening that Federal reinforcements were arriving at Torreon from the east. Officials said they presumed that the reinforcements were those reported to have left Saltillo on Friday or Saturday.

There has been no railroad communication between Saltillo and Torreon for a week. It is said that Federal reinforcements are being taken to Torreon in automobiles.

Nothing reached the State Department during the day from George C. Carothers, Vice Consul, who is with Villa.

The Mexican Embassy to-day received this message from the Foreign Office in Mexico City:

"Torreon has not fallen, and the Government is quite confident that it will not fall, according to the latest reports received by the Government from the front."

What the Mexican Consul General in New York City describes as "official news" relative to conditions at Torreon was made public last night as follows:

"The rebels have suffered serious defeats at Torreon. The Federal Gen. de Fleurs with 5,000 fresh soldiers from Saltillo is near Torreon at the rear of the rebels.

"In recent engagements in Monclova he (rebels) had about 1,000 casualties, as well as about 100 at Sierra de Artenga. The advance guard of the rebels in Tamaulipas has been annihilated."

BAN ON "VILLA" CURRENCY.

Constitutionalist Cabinet Orders That Circulation Be Stopped.

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, March 31.—Orders prohibiting further circulation of

Continued on Page 3.

LOST CANOEISTS PICKED UP?

Two Missing Youths Believed to be on Board Steamer.

Thomas Jordan and Clarence Brown, the two youths who left Gravesend Bay Sunday noon in an 18-foot canoe and have not been heard from since, are on board an oil or tramp steamer bound for some tropical port, if the supposition of two clamdiggers, who saw the canoe and the steamer near each other Sunday afternoon, is correct. It is thought that the steamer is not equipped with wireless, and that therefore the missing youths will not be heard from until after they have reached land.

William Decker of Ulmer Park, L. I., and William Cromwell of MacKeesport, Penn., are the clamdiggers who saw the young men. They told their story last night in the Bath Gate Police Station to the parents of the boys and the detectives looking for the canoeists. They were digging clams in the lower bay, they said, when Jordan and Brown paddled up in the canoe. They positively identified the boys from photographs.

"We told the boys that the current was running out to sea pretty strong, and that they had better get into our dory and let us tow their canoe in," Decker said, "but they wouldn't mind us. They said they wanted to paddle over to Swinburne Island, and that then they would go home.

"They paddled off and we watched them until they were almost out of sight, and, all of a sudden, it looked to us as if they were being carried out to sea. We thought we had better go after them and got out our oars. Sure enough, as soon as we were within shouting distance we heard the boys calling for help. We pulled as hard as we could, because the boys were getting into rough water and we were still far away from them.

"Then we a big steamer coming between us and the canoe. She looked like a tramp or oil steamer and she was going out. From her course we figured that she would pass right by the boys, and pretty soon she came between us and them and we couldn't see the canoe any more.

"Then, while the canoe was still out of our sight, the steamer stopped. She was broadside to us then, so we could see that she wasn't moving. In about five or ten minutes she went on, but when she had gotten out of the way we couldn't see anything of either the boys or the canoe. We rowed around quite a bit, but couldn't find a trace of the canoe. It seems to me the steamer certainly must have picked up the boys and hauled their canoe on board."

Decker's story gave the parents of the boys such hope that they were not apprehensive over a report that a canoe had been washed ashore at Eastport, L. I., yesterday afternoon.

SAYS MISSING BOY IS DEAD.

Horse Kicked McCarrick and Farmer Admits He Buried Body.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—A letter received by Captain of Detectives Cameron late this afternoon from a farmer, who says a horse he was driving kicked to death Warren McCarrick, the missing seven-year-old boy, is believed by the police to solve the mystery which has baffled them since the boy vanished on March 12. The farmer, who is a German and with whom Capt. Cameron has been negotiating through advertisements in a newspaper, says in his letter that the boy's body is buried on his farm, and that he will surrender the body if promised immunity.

The farmer in the letter describes how the boy was killed. The farmer's wagon was standing in front of a saloon at Nineteenth and Bainbridge Streets, when the boy's hoop rolled under the horse. The boy tried to get it and the horse kicked him in the head. The farmer placed the boy in his wagon and started to take him to a hospital. The farmer placed his hand on the boy's heart, saw he was dead and, becoming frightened, drove straight to his farm, where he buried the boy.

It now develops that hree days ago Warren McCarrick's father received a letter from the farmer promising to produce the body if guaranteed against prosecution. A similar letter was sent to Judge John M. Patterson, and another was sent to Samuel J. Ephraim, a lawyer, asking his help. Capt. Cameron showed the letter he received to-day to the McCarick boy's father, and the latter burst into tears when he learned of the child's probable fate.

Capt. Cameron said immunity would be granted to the farmer if the boy's body should be produced. The farmer in his letters has not revealed his name nor the location of his farm. The letters have been mailed in this city.

WEYERHAUSER NEAR DEATH

Oxygen Used to Prolong Life of Wealthy Lumberman.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 31.—Frederick Weyerhauser, the wealthy lumber man of St. Paul, Minn., who has been ill at his Winter home near Pasadena for a week, was reported in a critical condition to-day, and it was feared he would not recover. Oxygen was used to prolong life.

Mr. Weyerhauser was prostrated with a severe cold last Wednesday. Signs of pneumonia were noted, but physicians at that time said there was no cause for alarm. The invalid, who is 79 years old, talked yesterday with his sons, Charles and Frederick, who arrived from St. Paul. Mrs. S. S. Davies and Mrs. K. Hill, daughters, hurried to the bedside from the East.

TO EXPLORE REPULSE BAY.

Capt. Comer and Natural History Museum Experts to Make Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 31.—Capt. George Comer of East Haddam is arranging for a sixteen months' cruise to Repulse Bay, the head of navigation on Hudson Bay, in the interest of the Museum of Natural History of New York City. The expedition is backed by Lincoln Ellsworth of New York, who is interested in the museum. Mr. Ellsworth's son will probably sail with Capt. Comer.

The museum will send four experts on the trip, a zoologist, a geologist, an ethnologist, and an anthropologist, and the expedition will leave as soon as arrangements can be cade. Capt. Comer has made several trips to the arctic region, some of them with Anthony Fiala.

Lily Drinking Cups are ideal for office use. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

HOME RULE OUTLOOK IS MUCH BRIGHTER

Grey's Suggestion of a Federal System of Government Well Received.

UNIONISTS CONCILIATORY

Fear a Popular Uprising Against Army's Ulster Attitude—Morley Won't Resign.

LONDON, March 31.—A Parliamentary writer observed a few days ago:

"This amazing Government seems to thrive upon its blunders," and the net result of a crisis without parallel in modern times has been that the debate on the second reading of the Home Rule bill was resumed to-day in an atmosphere of unexpected calm, with apparently a better prospect of the measures being carried by consent than ever before.

The Unionists are clearly alarmed at the spectre which the Carsonite methods have raised of an election fought on a platform cry of "The Parliament versus The Army." Even the moderate Liberals are anxious to avoid such a struggle, which it is foreseen would let loose a flood of passion exceeding even that which attended the agitation to abolish the veto power of the House of Lords.

Hence the proposal of Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the House of Commons today for a federal system of government for the British Isles, as a solution of the difficulty, which he put forward in a most conciliatory speech, has been received on both sides of the House with great sympathy, and, it is believed, will lead to a renewal of the negotiations between the two front benches for the arrangement of an acceptable compromise.

The large body of opinion, both inside and outside Parliament, supports a settlement on the federal basis, and a meeting of about fifty members of the House representing both parties was held to-day to discuss such a settlement.

Pleased at Morley's Decision.

Viscount Morley's decision not to resign as Lord President of the Council pleases the Liberals, as, at his advanced age, it would have meant his permanent retirement from politics, and the party would regret to see the veteran statesman retired under a cloud.

Announcing his decision not to resign, Lord Morley said:

"If Col. Seely's first resignation had been accepted by Premier Asquith, mine would have followed. I have been a party to his irregularity in adding the two peccant paragraphs to the Cabinet document.

Lord Morley contended that Col. Seely's second resignation was independent of what had occurred between himself and the then Secretary for War, and was for the purpose of disavowal of all appearance of the Minister having made a bargain with the military officers.

The Lord President of the Council reiterated his belief that the spirit of the two paragraphs added to the memorandum sent to Brig. Gen. Gough was not at all alien to the view of the Government. The vital fact, so far as his action was concerned, he said, was that when he saw the paragraphs he had not seen Gen. Gough's letter, so that he was quite unaware that there had been any attempt to dictate terms, or that the memorandum was in reply to Gen. Gough's request for assurances.

No Further Concessions to Ulster.

Sir Edward Grey, who spoke on behalf of the Government, said the Ministers were not prepared to make any concession beyond the six years' exclusion of the Ulster counties from the operation of the bill offered by Premier Asquith. The country, he said, must settle the question at the end of that time. Meanwhile the question of the coercion of Ulster could not arise until after a general election; but if there were sporadic outbursts in that province force must be used, said Sir Edward, and if an attempt was made to set up a provisional Government and defy the Imperial Parliament the army must be called upon.

He added that if there had been a general election last week it would have been fought upon a much graver issue than Home Rule. If the army had taken active sides in politics the country would have faced a graver problem than it had faced in the last three centuries.

The Foreign Secretary said that if there was any question raised of Government by Parliament without interference he himself took a stand as firm as that of any Labor member.

Sir Edward suggested the resumption of the conversations between party leaders in order to see whether the lines of a settlement could not be reached on the basis of establishing a Federal system for the whole country before the end of the six years named by the Government in its offer to Ulster.

Necessity for a Federal System.

He said he believed that if the difficulty was not solved by the introduction of a Federal system the country would go under through the sheer inability of Parliament to transact its business. If, he added, an election could be assured on the terms of securing the abolition of plural voting and of placing Home Rule and Welsh disestablishment on the statute books the method would be worthy of consideration.

The Foreign Secretary's suggestion of a Federal system was received by the House with marked attention.

It is reported from Dublin that Premier Asquith is to be opposed in the bye-election for East Fife by James Larkin, who, as head of the Transport Workers' Union, was leader of the strike in Dublin last Autumn. In connection with the strike Mr. Larkin was sentenced to seven months' imprisonment in October for inciting to riot, but was later released.

MILITANTS OPPOSE ASQUITH.

Send Emissaries to Work for His Defeat in East Fife.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 31.—No Unionist candidate for Premier Asquith's seat as Member of Parliament for East Fife has been officially designated, and there is still some uncertainty as to whether it will be contested.

The militant suffragettes have lost no time in sending emissaries to Cupar. They arrived in advance of "Gen." Drummond, and are organizing the strongest possible opposition to the Premier. The local police are taking precautionary measures.

At a meeting of the Cupar Corn Exchange attention was called to the

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The Most Notable Art Section Ever Issued by The New York Times.

Will be next Sunday's rotogravure reproductions of thirty-eight masterpieces from the Altman collection. It will be even more worth while than the section of colored reproductions with last Sunday's Easter Number. "The whole thing is wonderful," said Edwin H. Blashfield, the painter, after seeing advance copies of the rotogravures. Said Penrhyn Stanlaws: "They are much ahead of any color work I have ever seen."

Among the pictures to be reproduced are paintings by Frans Hals, Hobbema, Holbein, Van Dyck, Titian, Velasquez, Rembrandt, Memling, and Montagna.

The Altman art section of next Sunday will be the first product of two new German presses imported by The New York Times. The output of these rotogravure presses represents the acme of modern magic in the printing art.

There will be no unsold copies. You will not get yours unless you order in advance

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

SEX CONTROL SECRET IN ANIMALS SOLVED

Dr. Oscar Riddle Tells Results of Remarkable Experiments to Feminist Forum.

Remarkable achievements in the control of sex of animals in experiments at the Carnegie Laboratory at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., were described last night by Dr. Oscar Riddle of the Cold Spring Harbor experimental station. Dr. Riddle lectured under the auspices of the Feminist Forum of Columbia University in Earl Hall. The most important part of his own experiments as described by him had to do with sex control of pigeons and doves He gave minute charted information to the interested audience.

Prof. James Harvey Robinson of the history department of Columbia, as Chairman of the meeting, announced that it was called to discuss the natural changing of woman to meet changed conditions of environment, and the question whether woman was biologically so different from man that manlike ideals were inaccessible to her because of her very nature. Dr. Riddle, however, preferred to speak about pigeons and doves, cows and sheep. He did not mention woman suffrage.

"Our knowledge of the essential nature of the laws of sex has increased by leaps and bounds through biological investigations," he said. "We find that human beings are not masculine to the absolute exclusion of the feminine, nor feminine to the exclusion of the masculine. We find that the male is female plus something more."

The egg of a honey bee, if left alone, he said, produced a male drone; if fertilized, it produced a female bee; if fed on royal food, a queen bee.

Such a civilization, where there could be queens but no kings, he thought, must be delightful for feminists to tarry with.

Dr. Riddle told of frog eggs allowed to over-mature and then fertilized with male sperm, and said they produced males; while similar eggs, fertilized without allowing them to over-mature, produced 50 per cent. females. By drawing off water from toals' eggs, he added, 86 to 90 per cent. females had been produced where otherwise the males predominated.

Similar good cases of sex control had been achieved, he said, in the case of cattle: A cow's egg (not in the lay Leghorn or Plymouth Rock sense of the term) fertilized early after it was loosed, was found likely to produce a female, while if the same egg were fertilized only twelve hours after it was loosed, it was likely to produce a male. Sheep eggs fertilized in October were found to produce a great predominance of females, while in November the predominance was male.

Describing experiments of Prof. Whitman and himself with pigeons, he said:

"We found if we mated a dove or pigeon with a consort of a very distantly related species, we would get only males; if with a consort of a species not so distantly relaed, males at first, both males and females in the middle of the season, and nearly all females at the end of the season. The extreme end of the season, however, the eggs, while female, would not hatch, and some would not even develop into an embryo at all. It was then that Prof. Whitman concluded tha tthe male was 'female plus something.'

"In the second year the same birds produced fewer males and more females. Later, when the birds were older and not at the height of their reproductive power, they would produce females. Where there were two eggs from one clutch, we usually found the second egg larger, the increase being associated with an increased tendency to produce females, and the amount of energy increased in female eggs. The water content of the first eggs at the beginning of the season was much higher than at the end of the season, the higher water content going with the male-producing eggs.

"We found dark color and male sex in pigeons that came at the begining of the laying season and white color and female sex at the end of the season. Mating a Japanese ring dove with a white bird, we found where the white bird was a male that all the sons would be dark in color and every daughter would be white. The father could not give any son his color, and must give it to every daughter. If, on the other hand, the white bird was a female, all the progeny was dark. The white mother could not give any of her children her color."

In some cases, he said, in the course of the selective breeding of the various subjects, he found there were produced females with very masculine characteristics. The behavior of the forms depended on their organization, which was changeable by sex control. By injecting every other day male and female extracts into the pigeon subjects he had succeeded in reversing the characteristics of both the male and female birds.

"Species as well as individuals are masculine and feminine," continued Dr. Riddle. "The cuckoo, for example, is wrathful, greedy, polygamous, unsociable, self-asserting, and hungry, pitching even the young cuckoos from the nest. I need hardly tell you feminists that the cuckoo is a masculine species.

"On the other hand," he added, abruptly checking the feminist laughter and glee, "the white ring dove is found

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TWO TINY BURGLARS TAKE $1,500 IN GEMS

One Boosted the Other Into the Rexor and Was Pulled In After Him—Both Caught.

Charles Von Mulluski, 7 years old, of 21 Claremont Avenue, and Joseph Benedetto, 8 years old, of 128 West 129th Street, ran along West 116th Street toward Riverside Drive yesterday laughing shrilly as they waved hands full of shiny things.

Patrolman Rinn of the West 125th Street Station stopped them and asked to see the bright things. They put their hands in their pockets and pouted, but Rinn insisted.

He held out his hands and the boys dumped into them jewelry worth from $1,000 to $1,500. They had two gold lockets, two gold chains, one string of gold beads, two gold rings, one of them set with a one-carat diamond, two gold watches, one bracelet set with diamonds, and a number of odd pins.

"Where did you get these things?" Rinn asked.

The two youngsters led him to the court of the Rexor Apartment House at 300 West 116th Street and pointed to a window in the apartment of David Friedrichs, Superintendent of the building, on the first floor, four feet above the ground.

Charley got on little Joe's shoulders and climbed in the window, leaned out and pulled Joe in after him. The policeman followed. They showed him how they had put chairs alongside Mrs. Frederichs's chiffonier and Mr. Frederichs's bureau to get the jewelry.

They had not taken many heavier diamond pieces, they said, because they were "too shiny" and made them "afraid."

Rinn arrested the boys, charging them with juvenile delinquency. Charley's father is a janitor and Joe's is a carpenter.

HARRISON DISOBEYS HEARST

Won't Join in Chicago Attack on Wilson Over Canal Tolls.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, with many of his lieutenants and other adherents, has refused to accept an invitation from William Randolph Hearst to participate in Hearst's meeting called for to-morrow night to attack the Wilson Administration on the Panama Canal tolls question. Mayor Harrison stands loyal to President Wilson, and as a result the Hearst-Harrison political machine has received a violent jolt, with the probability of a wide-open split.

Mayor Harrison has not come out openly on either side of the tolls question, but owing to the overwhelming Chicago demand for a repeal of free tolls he is said to have considered it political suicide to join in the Hearst movement.

"I have not studied the tolls question," said the Mayor to-day, "and I have no decided opinions on it one way or the other. Since I have no definite opinion of my own, I am naturally with the national Administration."

SMELTING TRUST SUIT WAITS

Loeb Visits the Department of Justice to Discuss theh Matter.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—G. C. Todd assistant to Attorney General McReynolds, discussed to-day with William Loeb, Jr., representative of the Guggenheim interests, the announcement that the Department of Justice was preparing a suit under the Sherman Anti-Trust act against the so-called Smelting Trust.

It became known to-night that Mr. Todd would not begin immediately drafting the complaint against the "trust," but would make a report to the Attorney General based upon the investigation of department agents. After that representatives of the smelting interests will have a hearing and further action will depend upon the outcome of the conference.

HIRED TO HAUL REPEATERS.

Chauffeurs Give Damaging Evidence Against Terre Haute Mayor.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 31.—John Lindsey, Rupert Kitts, and Edwin Wise, testifying in the trial of Mayor Donn Roberts, charged with election frauds, to-day declared that they had been hired by Roberts to haul repeaters from booth to booth during the registration last October, and had been paid by him for the work. Lindsey and Kintz are chauffeurs, while Wise owns the garage where they are employed. Lindsey and Kintz admitted that they themselves had registered in several precincts. Linsey is 19 years old and Kintz 17. Kintz said he received $3 from Mayor Roberts for his work.

Chief of Police Edward Holler, who was sentenced to jail for contempt of court by Judge Charles M. Fortune today, was released to-night on bond of $1,000 pending an appeal.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
The Whiskey for Connoisseurs.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES $1,000,000 MORE

To a New Department of Medical Research to Study Animal Diseases.

HOPE TO CHECK RAVAGES

James J. Hill Adds $50,000 for Hog Cholera Inquiry—Jersey Senate Passes Colgate Bill.

Announcement was made yesterday that John D. Rockefeller, through the General Education Board, had added $1,000,000 to the endowment fund of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research for the establishment of a department for the study of animal diseases, and that James J. Hill had given $50,000 to be devoted to the study of the disease known as hog cholera.

The determination to broaden the work of the institute, which since its foundation has been devoted to the study of biological science and human diseases, was brought about by the ravages of diseases among animals which have not only endangered the health of human beings, but have cost the country many millions of dollars. It has been frequently said that these diseases are one of the factors in keeping up the "high cost of living."

A brief statement containing the announcement of the gifts was given out at the institute late yesterday afternoon. It was added that the work would be taken up without delay, but no further details of the plan were obtainable at the time. The statement read:

"The Rockefeller Institute has heretofore confined its investigations to the study of fundamental problems of biological science and to investigations in the field of human diseases. Animal diseases are as important not only because of their economic significance, but because of their close relationship to human diseases.

$60,000,000 Loss in Hogs.

"The loss to the country entailed by animal diseases is to be calculated not only in terms of animals destroyed, but with reference to the discouraging effects on enterprises in animal husbandry, which such epidemics as the recent epidemic of hog cholera always exert. It has been estimated that in the Northwest alone hog cholera has killed $60,000,000 worth of swine during the last year. In the history of medical science the work of Pasteur on anthrax and the more recent observations in this country on Texas fever in cattle, which opened the door to present knowledge concerning insect carriers of malaria, yellow fever and other diseases are conspicuous illustrations of the value of studies on animal diseases.

"The Rockefeller Institute accordingly decided to extend its work so as to include research in this field. To enable it to do this John D. Rockefeller has, through the General Education Board, added the sum of $1,000,000 to the endowment of the Institute. Significant evidence of the importance of such investigations as the new department will undertake and of the expediency of undertaking them in the manner proposed is to be found in the fact that a contribution of $50,000 to aid in the study of hog cholera has been received from James J. Hill."

It is the expectation of the Trustees of the institute that the new department will practically be a very thorough and exhaustive study of animal diseases by trained experts will prove a great boon to raisers of cattle, hogs, sheep, and other animals, as the opinion has been expressed that many of the diseases could be held in check and perhaps practically stamped out if the breeders had practical knowledge on which to act. With the present facilities at hand, the income from the $1,000,000 endowment will make it possible to carry on the work on a broad scope at once.

Ticks Carry Texas Fever.

Dr. P. F. Bahnsen, State Veterinarian of Georgia in an address on Dec. 3, 1912, was quoted as stating that ticks, the insects which carry the disease known as Texas fever, were costing the country $100,000,000 annually in the loss of cattle. This species of the tick is known to science as Boophilus annulatus. In November, 1911, the situation in connection with the Texas fever became so serious that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson quarantined the cattle in fourteen Western and Southern States. It had been noticed that the disease was spreading east rapidly.

Mr. Rockefeller made possible the establishment of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in 1901. At that time there was no foundation in the United States for purely scientific work in the medical field. He gave $200,000 to begin the work, and a year later added $1,000,000. He also purchased the plot of ground at the foot of East Sixty-sixth Street, and the institute building was erected at a cost of $300,000 in 1904. On Nov. 23, 1907, the announcement was made that Mr. Rockefeller had given $2,000,000 outright as an endowment for its work. On May 30, 1908, a gift of $500,000 by Mr. Rockefeller made possible the erection of the hospital which is run in connection with the institute.

Henry James, Jr., manager of the institute, and Starr J. Murphy, counsel and a Trustee, were in Trenton, N. J., yesterday to urge the passage by the Legislature of Senator Colgate's bill to permit organizations such as the institute to conduct scientific investigations and experiments in that State. The bill passed the Senate last night and now goes to Gov. Fielder for his approval.

It is understood that the law is desired so that experiments may be carried on in connection with the new work at the ninety-six-acre farm owned by the institute near New Brunswick, N. J. This farm is fitted out for the care of animals such as dogs, horses, goats, cats, monkeys, and mice. The additional equipment needed could quickly be installed and at no heavy expense.

Mr. James would not discuss the matter in detail after his return to this city last night, but reports from Trenton were to the effect that representatives of the institute had pointed out the necessity to the legislators of such a farm in the new lines of investigation. Senator Ackley, who favored the proposed law, expressed the opinion that the experimental work might help to keep diseased meat off the tables of citizens of the State. It seemed that the animal inspectors, he said, were always selected because of their ignorance. The present law in New Jersey permits only medical societies of that State to conduct experiments.

GOV. O'NEAL EXONERATED.

Had No Connection with Lacy Defalcation, Alabama Grand Jury Reports

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 31.—Gov. Emmet O'Neal to-day was cleared of connection with the defalcations of Theodore Lacy, convicted of embezzling $50,000 of State funds, in a report by the Montgomery County Grand Jury.

Lacy, whose peculations as chief clerk of the State Convict Department are alleged to have been $100,000, recently charged that he gave the Governor $27,500 of the missing funds. Gov. O'Neal demanded an investigation. The Grand Jury's report follows: "The Grand Jury beg to report that after investigation they are unable to find any evidence connecting Gov. Emmet O'Neal with the Lacy defalcation."

J. G. BENNETT SERIOUSLY ILL

Takes No Food and Is Confined to His Bed in Cairo.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CAIRO, March 31.—James Gordon Bennett is seriously ill, and visitors are forbidden by his physicians.

He is very weak and eats nothing. Two doctors and two nurses take turns in attending him.

Mr. Bennett has been confined to his bed since his arrival, when he was carried from his automobile upstairs to his room, followed by his dogs, which refused to leave their master.

At The Herald office last night it was said that no word had been received from Mr. Bennett regarding his health, but that in a cablegram to a personal friend in New York he had stated that he was convalescing.

ORDERS INTER OCEAN SOLD.

Meanwhile a Co-Receiver Will Help Kohlsaat Run Chicago Paper.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The sale of The Inter-Ocean, now in the hands of a receiver, was ordered to-day by Federal Judge Carpenter. Bids will be opened on Monday, and will be made returnable to Judge Carpenter April 13.

R. J. Mooney was appointed co-receiver with H. H. Kohlsaat. He will have charge of the finances of the receivership, and Mr. Kohlsaat will continue to direct the editorial policy.

WOMAN FOUND TO BE LEPER

Husband Took Her to Hospital Not Knowing What Ailed Her.

A diagnosis of leprosy was made yesterday in the case of Mrs. Francesco Marto of 79 Seventh Avenue, Long Island City, by Dr. Rutledge of Bellevue Hospital, to which institution the woman applied for treatment. She went to the hospital yesterday afternoon, accompanied by her husband, ignorant of the nature of her ailment.

Mrs. Martow as placed in the hospital, pending confirmation of the diagnosis by the Board of Health to-day. Should that confirmation be rendered, she will be transferred to the leper colony on South Brother Island.

Mrs. Marto said she had been suffering for six years, but that she did not know what the disease was nor how she had contracted it.

TROUT SEASON OPEN EARLY.

Gov. Glynn Signs Bill Advancing Date to Next Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 31.—Gov. Glynn this afternoon signed the J. G. Jones bill amending the conservation law so as to open the season for brook trout the first Saturday in April instead of April 15. The close of the season remains Aug. 31.

The Governor in approving this measure acted against the urgent protest of sportsmen in all parts of the state, who pleaded that the season for trout really should not open until May 1. The bill was advocated chiefly by hotel owners and boarding house keepers in the Catskill and Adirondacks sections, who anticipated an early rush of fishermen to their places for the present week-end as a result of the Governor's action.

The bill, which covered a variety of subjects and created many new jobs, had the indorsement of the Conservation Commission.

MISS DAVIS'S 'MODEL' FLEES

"Johnny" White, Unguarded on City Farm, Runs Away.

Miss Katherine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, was chagined yesterday to learn that "Johnny" White, a model boy, selected by her and the Board of Parole as one of treh first inmates of the city's "honor" farm in New Hampton, Orange County, had run away. He had been on the farm three weeks and had only twelve days to serve.

The city established the farm to give the boys in reformatories a chance to have all the advantages of an educational vacation. The farm is not guarded and the boys are placed on their honor not to run away. All boys with perfect records are eligible to go to the farm. Young White had been sent to Hart's Island on a charge of theft on an indeterminate sentence. If he is captureft he may have to serve three years.

Commissioner Davis said the boy was "stage struck" and probably had disappeared to go on the stage.

MOTOR TRUCK KILLS BOY.

Another Child Victim Pays Toll to "Death Valley."

The dangerous crossing at Washington and Wendover Avenues, the Bronx, which residents in the neighborhood have come to call "Death Valley," because of the large toll of child life taken at the depressed junction, claimed another victim yesterday. While five-year-old Reubin Brick, son of Morris Brick, a furrier, of 3,886 Third Avenue, was crossing the corner at 6 o'clock last night, a motor truck, owned by B. B. Davis & Co., wholesale liquor dealers of 250 Hudson Street, Manhattan, and driven by Herman A. Weltmer of 1,061 Boston Road, the Bronx, ran him down. Weltmer stopped the truck and helped carry the boy to a near-by drug store, where Dr. Eisenberg of Fordham Hospital pronounced him dead.

Coroner Healy paroled Weltmer, pending a hearing this morning. Weltmer became hysterical after the accident, saying he had tried to avoid the child, who became confused and ran directly in front of the truck.

THIS ROAD LAID OFF 8,000.

Retrenchment on Norfolk & Western Constant, Says President Johnson.

ROANOKE, Va., March 31.—A statement was given out by President Johnson of the Norfolk & Western to-day concerning the reduction of forces on that road. All work in the shops here has been practically suspended since March 21.

President Johnson says the policy of his company is at all times to hold its expenses down to meet business conditions, and there has been constant and continuous retrenchment since July 1, 1913. The statement says net earnings of the road from July 1, 1913, to March 1, 1914, have decreased $1,211,000. There have been suspended and relieved from service 8,000 men.

Latest Shipping News.

SS Prinz Sigismund, from Colon, arrived in Quarantine late last night, and will dock about 8:30 o'clock this morning.

The Red Star liner Vaderland, from Antwerp, reported by wireless as 180 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 o'clock last night, and is due in New York this morning.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Adv.

TOLLS REPEAL PASSES HOUSE, 247 TO 162

President's Victory by Majority of 85 Greater Than Was Expected.

52 DEMOCRATS STAND OUT

While 23 Republicans, 3 Progressives, and an Independent Back Up the Administration.

NOTABLE SPEECH BY CLARK

Denies Quarrel with Wilson or Desire to Split the Party—Happy Without Presidency.

WOULD WALL UP THE CANAL

Rather Than Let England Have a Word to Say About Its Control.

DEBATE'S CLOSE DRAMATIC

Surprise in Letter from Olney, Urging That President Be Upheld—Senate Vote to be Close.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—By the good round majority or eighty-five—247 to 162—the House of Representatives passed this evening the Sims bill to repeal the provision of the Panama Canal act granting exemption from the payment of canal tolls to American vessels engaged in the coastwise trade.

This victory for the President came after an exciting day, full of dramatic features and the delivery of many speeches, especially a striking address by Champ Clark, who, in heatedly repudiating he charge that he aimed to split the Democratic Party in opposing the bill, said that he had no personal issue with President Wilson, and that he could be happy without the Presidency.

Contrasted with the test ballot last Thursday on the rule to limit debate on the tolls repeal measure and exclude any amendmentto it, to-day's vote emphasized the strength of the President's position. On Thursday the majority of the Administration forces was 31. To-day 54 additional votes were recorded in the column that told victory for the President's cause.

Three test ballots were taken. The first was on a motion to proceed with the third reading of the bill. This was carried by 247 to 160, a majority of 87. Then the leaders of the opposition sought to rally their forces and obtain desertions from the other side by a motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. This failed, although the Administration majority was reduced to 56. The vote on the motion to recommit was: Yeas, 176; nays, 232; voting present, 2. The motion to pass the bill was then put and carried. The vote was:

For the bill	247
Against	162
Majority	85

Here is an analysis of the vote by which the bill was passed:

Total present membership of House	422
Vacancies	3
Republicans (total)	122
Republicans voting aye	17
Republicans voting no	96
Republicans voting present	1
Republicans not voting	8
Democrats (total)	290
Democrats voting aye	230
Democrats voting no	56
Democrats not voting	18
Progressives (total)	20
Progressives voting aye	3
Progressives voting no	17
Independent (total)	1
Independent voting aye	1

Thronged to the Doors.

During the eight and a half hours that the House devoted to the Tolls Repeal bill to-day, the galleries were packed and jammed as never before, and there was not a place to be had in the space below them where the Representatives sit. So many members of the Senate went over to the House in the final stages of the debate that the upper body was obliged to adjourn for want of a quorum.

Although a desire to see the ending of the notable contest started by President Wilson's insistence that the free tolls provision should be repealed because it violated the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was partly responsible for the crowds, the real object of most of the spectators was the desire to hear Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, deliver his speech in opposition to the President wishes.

Judged by the laughter and applause that punctuated his remarks for the hour taken in their delivery, the spectators felt fully repaid for the discomforts to which they subjected themselves by sitting for hours in the crowded galleries.

The Administration forces scored a heavy point immediately after Mr. Clarke sat down with the cheers of his supporters ringing in his ears. Many of the speakers who had opposed the President's tolls policy in the course of the five days debate that ended this evening had laid great stress on the fact that Richard Olney of Boston, who was Secretary of State in the second Administration of Grover Cleveland,

chusetts Democrat, interrupted with a request for permission to read a letter. The letter proved to be from ex-Secretary Olney, and in it the distinguished lawyer and diplomatist, while not receding from the position he had taken with reference to the interpretation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, called on the House to follow the lead of the President, who, in Mr. Olney's opinion, should be taken at his word in his statement that delicate international relations required that the free tolls provision be repealed. Mr. Olney's letter brought cheers. It read:

Support President, Says Olney.

Boston, March 28, 1914.

My dear Mr. Peters: I have your favor of the 20th inst. asking my view as to how a Representative in Congress should vote on the bill to repeal the free tolls provisions of the Panama act.

If I were in your position I am certain I should feel that I ought to stand by the President.

The situation is peculiar. Here is a treaty unquestionably obscure and susceptible of two opposite interpretations—os conclusively shown by the conflicting views of opinion among eminent lawyers without regard to their political affiliations. Recognizing this situation, and though he might have proposed arbitration, the President, in effect, declares that the merits of the issue ar elmmaterial and that the repeal of the act which raises the issue is absolutely essential to our good standing with the great powers of the world and of the proper conduct of our foreign relations. He makes this declaration as President, and as that branch of the national Government especially charged with our foreign relations and that as the responsibility of assuring Congress and the country that, as compared with the results to be gained by repeal, all other matters involved are of slight account.

Now this declaration of the President must be accepted as made in good faith with absolute sincerity and with intimate knowledge of foreign relations that Congress cannot pretend to. What else, therefore, is there to do but follow the President's lead upon a matter upon which he is entitled to lead, which by reason of superior acquaintance with the subject, and because our form of Government requires him so deal.

It must be borne in mind that for Congress not to support such an urgent appeal as the President has made in this instance is not merely to defeat a measure which may be and which he deems to be required both by honor and the well-being of the nation. It is to discredit him for the future—it is to weaken and prejudice him in his subsequent intercourse with foreign nations—it is to give them notice that he is rather a figurehead than a real factor in the National Government and their dealings with him are hardly to be regarded as very serious affairs.

Other pertinent considerations leading to the same result might be mentioned. But in the precise situation now confronting Congress they may, I think, be safely passed over because those already given ought to be regarded as decisive.

Very truly yours,
RICHARD OLNEY.

Vote on Rule Assured Victory.

While the proceedings were exciting, there were no sensational scenes such as those which occassionally mark the consideration of important legislation in the House. This was due to the fact that practically everybody present recognized the President's victory was won last Thursday, when the rule to limit debate was adopted in the House by a majority of 31. Some of the more radical opponents of the President had hinted that the majority by which the Repeal bill would be passed would be smaller than that obtained for the cloture rule, but there was a very general confidence that the bill itself would be passed by a much heavier majority.

Predictions of the vote by which the bill would be passed by the House ranged all the way from 50 to 125. Close friends of the President, however, made the conservative estimate of a majority of 60. The White House and the President's chief supporters are jubilant over the majority of 85, which is regarded as likely to have a moral effect on Democratic Senators who have not indicated how they will vote on the Repeal bill.

Senate Vote to be Close.

The bill will now go to the Senate for action. How long it will be considered by the Committee on Interoceanic Canals is problematical. Senator O'Gorman of New York, who is Chairman of the committee, is the foremost Democratic opponent of the President's repeal policy. It is not thought, however, that an attempt will be made to pigeonhole the bill in the committee. A very general belief is that debate in the Senate on the will will consume from six weeks to two months.

The outlook for the bill in the Senate cannot yet be ascertained. One estimate made by a Senator who is acting in the interest of the President places the probable majority for the bill at five. Some estimates give a majority of only two for the measure, while others run as high as a majority of fifteen. The uncertainty in the matter arises from the fact that a considerable number of Senators are doubtful as to how they will vote, while others have declined to commit themselves. It is noticeable, however, that in every estimate a majority is named for the bill.

Clark Draws a Big Audience.

When Speaker Clark was recognized at 4 o'clock this afternoon all the galleries were jammed and there was not a vacant seat on the floor. It was a record attendance, old timers said. Many Senators came over from their side of the Capitol to hear Mr. Clark. Not only was every gallery seat taken, but the aisles of the galleries were filled, hundreds of spectators were jammed in the narrow spaces behind the last row of benches, and the corridors of the gallery floor were so thronged that passage through them was practically impossible.

Mr. Clark got a big round of applause when he was recognized by Representative Underwood, who was in the Speaker's chair. But this applause came mainly from the Republican side.

Mr. Clark had prepared his speech in advance, and began to read it from printed proof slips. But he had not proceeded far before he departed from the copy and made side observations which were among the most telling of his whole delivery. It took him just about an hour to finish his speech, and when he concluded cheers went up from the Republican side of the chamber that were augmented by shouts of approbation and hand-clapping from the galleries.

Pretty soon Republican and Progressive Representatives were on their feet cheering louder than ever. Some of the Democrats rose also and joined in the din. These comprised the Speaker's party associates who have stood with him in his opposition to President Wilson's policy of repealing the free tolls provision.

Then other Democrats came to their feet, evidently with the idea of paying a tribute to Mr. Clark as a man or as Speaker of the House, and not to show sympathy with the views he had just enunciated. Before the demonstration ended nearly every Representative was standing, but there was comparatively little applause from the Democratic side. It was noticeable that few of the men in the galleries applauded. Most of the hand-clapping and cheering came from the women there.

Words That Won Applause.

Throughout his speech Mr. Clark was frequently interrupted by applause. The volume and extent of this depended mainly on the character of the points made. Toward the end of his remarks nearly every sentence was applauded by most of the Republicans. They contented themselves with hand-clapping in a majority of instances, but occasionally their enthusiasm vented itself in loud cheering. This was particularly the case when Mr. Clark exclaimed:

"I'd rather see the canal walled up than give the English any control of it."

The galleries helped out the Republican members in their noisy demonstration.

There was much laughter when the Speaker declared, after acknowledging that President Wilson was the leader of his party, that leadership had its limitations. Another demonstration of approval occurred when he said:

"We will cheerfully face the world in arms."

A declaration by Mr. Clark that "I refuse absolutely to be either a rubber-stamp Representative or a rubber-stamp Speaker, and I stand for the immunities and the dignities of the House of Representatives," produced much laughter and considerable shouting.

This sally was evidently construed as a slap at President Wilson, and it pleased the Republicans and Progressives mightily. Mr. Clark was careful, however, to make no direct reflection on the President. One of his biggest hits was his reference to Representative Hardwick of Georgia, who had criticised Mr. Clark's stand on the tolls question.

"So far as the gentleman from Georgia is concerned," the Speaker remarked, "all I say is 'Shoo-fly, don't bodder me.'"

The laughter was universal and the Republicans added to the din by yelling at the top of their lungs.

Mr. Clark's biggest hits were made toward the end of his speech, when he interpolated remarks in the printed copy. Most of these came during his discussion of why the Panama Canal was built.

"Why did we build it?" he asked. "For whose benefit did we build it? We are not such numbskulls not to know why we built it and nobody can lie out of it."

This produced great shouts from the Republicans and hand-clapping from the galleries.

Another hit made by the Speaker was his statement that "the amazing request of the President for the repeal, like the peace of God, passeth all understanding."

One interpolation that brought a yell was that "if the English ever come over here they will quickly skip off again."

There was loud applause, too, when Mr. Clark declared: "We want peace, but rather than surrender our right to our complete sovereignty over every foot of our globe-circling domain we will cheerfully and courageously face a world in arms."

[Mr. Clark's speech is printed elsewhere in this issue.]

Mann's View of the Treaty.

Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, who spoke earlier in the day, also made a great hit with those on his side of the House. There was nothing of a stump-speech character about Mr. Mann's remarks. It was more of a dignified discussion of the canal-tolls controversy. Like Speaker Clark, he, too, departed from the text of his prepared address, but not so frequently as the Speaker. Mr. Mann's speech consumed very little time. He said, in part:

"There are three aspects of the Panama toll proposition.

"First—Our treaty rights.

"Second—Our moral rights apart from the treaty construction.

"Third—The economic policy involved.

"The important question to be decided now is our treaty rights, for a decision on that question is a lasting one. The economic policy might be changed at any time by Congress hereafter, when greater experience is acquired.

"I maintain that the nations of the countries immediately concerned by reason of their political relation to the territory in which the canal is constructed, is different from that of all countries, and that under the treaty with England the United States is not required to impose the same tolls upon vessels of the United States or of Panama as are imposed upon vessels of other countries.

"Of course, we cannot honorably break a binding contract with England, nor do we desire to, but honor does not require us to accept a false construction of the treaty because it is against our interest and in the interest of England. The language of the treaty is that 'the canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality,' and then follows certain rules to be observed by nation in roder to entitle it to the terms of equality.

"England insists that the United States and the Republic of Panama are included among those nations required to observe the rules and hence can have no preferential tolls granted to the vessels of those two countries. England has protested against the exemption of tolls granted to our coastwise vessels and also against the exemption of tolls granted to certain vessels and articles of the Republic of Panama.

Not Applicable to Us.

"A reading of the rules to be observed by nations who are to receive equal treatment plainly discloses those rules are not applicable either to the United States or to the Republic of Panama. If those rules were applicable to the United States we could not defend the canal in time of war because under these rules no nation to which they apply can in time of war disembark troops, munitions of war or warlike materials in the canal, nor exercise any right of war in the canal, and there are various other provisions applicable to all other nations using the canal which plainly cannot be applicable to the United States or to the Republic of Panama.

"The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was ratified by the Senate in the early part of 1902, and the same Senate passed the act of June 28, 1902, providing for the construction of the canal, and in that act inserted a section authorizing the President to acquire from the country through which the canal was to be constructed special terms for the vessels owned by that country or by its citizens. Here was a construction of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty immediately following its proclamation by the same Senate and the same President who had agreed to the treaty, and that construction is directly contrary to the present English contention and directly declaring that the treaty did not apply to the country granting that power to build the canal.

"Shortly after that Secretary Hay, who had negotiated the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, signed a treaty with the Republic of Colombia which was ratified by our Senate, in which exemptions from tolls was granted to certain vessels and articles of Colombia. A little later Secretary Hay negotiated a treaty with the Republic of Panama, in which a similar exemption from tolls was granted to certain vessels and article of Panama.

"Congress authorized the President to build the canal on this construction of the treaty and we acquired from Panama the right to build the canal on this construction of the treaty, which is directly contrary to the present contention of England. No protest was made by England against this construction of the treaty, and it is doubtful if the canal would have been authorized, or the right to build it in Panama secured, if our Government had then admitted the validity of England's present contention.

"Now that the canal has been built England protests that the construction by our Government of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in the beginning was erroneous, and we are asked as a matter of honor to set aside the construction we then made of the treaty and agree to England's claim. If there be a question of honor involved it is the honor of England. To make no protest against the construction we then made and under which we acquired the right to and did build the canal and to come forward now with a claim that we violated the treaty in the beginning is dishonorable on the part of England and subject to severe denunciation.

As It Applies to Warships.

"The Hay-Pauncefote treaty puts vessels of commerce and of war upon the same footing. If we must levy tolls upon our vessels of commerce, then we must levy tolls upon our vessels of war. That would be a silly proceeding which evidently was not contemplated when the treaty was agreed to and it shows in itself that it was not the intention of the treatp to put vessels of war of the United States upon the same footing with vessels of war of other countries. The vessels of war of other countries must pay tolls on an equality with each other. Vessels of war of the United States will not pay tolls, but the language is the same as to war vessels and commerce vessels. Vessels of commerce of all other countries pay tolls on an equal footing. Vessels of commerce of the United States are not required to pay tolls under the treaty.

"If we agree now to the English construction it is certain that in the future, when we have a war with Japan, or China, or some other country, questions will arise in reference to their use and our use of the canal, especially as to war vessels, and in that time of stress we will be met with the contention by England, the present ally of Japan, or by some other country, that we have already construed the treaty in such a way that we cannot protect the canal without bringing a protest from England or other countries, which will embarrass if not defeat us in the war."

HOW THE HOUSE VOTED.

23 Republicans Supported Repeal—52 Democrats Opposed It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The vote on the Tolls Repeal bill is here given in full. In the case of Democrats voting against the bill and Republicans voting for it, thus breaking party lines, the vote is given by States.

For the Bill.

DEMOCRATS.

Abercrombie,	Johnson of South Carolina.
Adair,	Keating,
Adamson,	Kennedy of Connecticut,
Alexander,	Key,
Allen,	Kindel,
Ansberry,	Kinkhead of New Jersey,
Ashbrook,	Kirkpatrick,
Aswell,	Konop,
Bailey,	Lazace,
Baker,	Lee of Georgia,
Baltz,	Lesher,
Barkley,	Levey,
Barnhart,	Levy,
Bartlett,	Lewis of Maryland,
Bathrick,	Lieb,
Beakes,	Linthicum,
Bell of Texas,	Lloyd,
Bell of Georgia,	Lobeck,
Booher,	Loft,
Borchers,	Logue,
Bowlen,	McClelland,
Brodbeck,	McCoy,
Brown of New York,	McGillicuddy,
Brumbaugh,	McKellar,
Buchanan of Illinois,	Maguire of Nebraska.
Buchanan of Texas,	Montague,
Bulkeley,	Morrison,
Burgess,	Moss of Indiana,
Burke,	Neely of Kansas.
Byrnes of So. Car.,	Neely of West Virginia.
Byrnes of Tenn.,	O'Brien,
Callaway,	Oglesby,
Candler,	O'Hara,
Cantor,	Oldfield,
Cantrill,	Padgett,
Caraway,	Page,
Carlin,	Palmer,
Carr,	Park,
Carter,	Peters of Mass.,
Church,	Peterson,
Clancey,	Post,
Claypool,	Pou,
Clayton,	Quinn,
Cline,	Rainey,
Coady,	Rauch,
Collier,	Reed,
Connelly of Kan. City,	Rayburn,
connolly of Iowa,	Reilly of Wisconsin,
Covington,	Rothermel,
Cox,	Rouse,
Crosser,	Rubris,
Davenport,	Rucker,
Decker,	Russell,
Dent,	Sabath,
Dershem,	Saunders,
Dickings,	Scully,
Dies,	Seldomridge,
Dixon,	Shackelford,
Donovan,	Sharp,
Doolittle,	Sherley,
Doughton,	Sherwood,
Eagan,	Sims,
Eagle,	Sisson,
Edwards,	Slayden,
Elder,	Small,
Evans,	Smith of Maryland,
Faison,	Smith of New York,
Ferguson,	Smith of Texas,
Ferris,	Sparkman,
Fields,	Stanley,
Fitzhenry,	Stedman,
Flood of Virginia,	Stephens of Mississippi,
Floyd of Arkansas,	Stephens of Nebraska,
Foster,	Stephens of Texas,
Fowler,	Stevens of New Hampshire,
Francis,	Stone,
Gallagher,	Stout,
Gard,	Stringer,
Garner,	Summers,
Garrett of Tennessee,	Talbot,
Garrett of Texas,	Talcott,
George,	Taverner,
Gerry,	Taylor of Arkansas,
Gilmore,	Taylor of New York,
Gittins,	Teh Eyck,
Glass,	Thatcher,
Godwin,	Thomas,
Goeke,	Thompson of Oklahoma
Gordon,	Townsend,
Gregg,	Tribble,
Hamilton,	Turnbull,
Hamill,	Underhill,
Hamlin,	Vaughn,
Hammond,	Vollmer,
Hardwick,	Walker,
Hardy,	Walsh,
Hart,	Watkins,
Hay,	Watson,
Heflin,	Weaver,
Helvering,	Webb,
Henry,	Whaley,
Hensley,	Whitacre,
Hill,	White,
Holland,	Williams,
Houston,	Wilson of Florida,
Howard,	Witherspoon,
Hughes of Georgia,	Young of Texas.
Hull,	Total—220.
Humphries of Mississippi,	
Jaroway,	
Johnson of Kentucky,	

REPUBLICANS.

MINNESOTA—Anderson, Davis, Miller, Steenerson, Volstead, Stevens—6.
MISSOURI—Bartholdt—1.
ILLINOIS—Britten, McKenzie, Madden—3.
WISCONSIN—Browne, Esch, Lenroot, Stafford—4.
NEW YORK—Danforth—1.
MASSACHUSETTS—Gardener, Gillett—2.
IOWA—Good, Green, Haugen, Prouty—4.
NORTH DAKOTA—Helgeson—1.
MICHIGAN—Hamilton—1. Total 28.

PROGRESSIVES.

ILLINOIS—Copley, Thomson—2.
MINNESOTA—Lindbergh—1. Total, 3.

INDEPENDENT.

CALIFORNIA—Kent—1.

Against the Bill.

DEMOCRATS.

NEW YORK—Bruckner, Carew, Conry, Dale, Dooling, Driscoll, Fitzgerald, Goldfogle, Gouiden, Griffin, Mahen, Metz, O'Leary, Patten, Riordan—15.
ILLINOIS—Gorman, Graham, McAndrews, McDermott—4.
PENNSYLVANIA—Casey, Difenderfer, Donohue, Lee—4.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Aiken, Finley, Ragdale—3.
DELAWARE—Brockson—1.
LOUISIANA—Broussard, Dupre, Estopinal, Morgan—4.
MASSACHUSETTS—Deitrick, Mitchell, Murray, Phelan—4.
MICHIGAN—Doremus—1.
MISSISSIPPI—Harrison—1.
KENTUCKY—Halin—1.
MISSOURI—Igoe, Speaker Clark—2.
VIRGINIA—Jones—1.
CONNECTICUT—Lonergan, Mahan—2.
OKLAHOMA—Murray—1.
RHODE ISLAND—O. Shaunessy—1.
CALIFORNIA—Kettner, Raker—2.
ALABAMA—Underwood—1.
WEST VIRGINIA—Brown—1.
ARIZONA—Hayden—1.
NORTH CAROLINA—Kitchin—1.
KANSAS—Taggart—1.
Total—52.

REPUBLICANS.

Ainey,	Kreider,
Anthony,	La Follette,
Austin,	Langham,
Avis,	Langley,
Barchfeld,	Lindquist,
Barton,	McGuire of Oklahoma,
Browning,	Manahan,
Burke of Pennsylvania,	Mann,
Burke of South Dakota,	Mapes,
Butler,	Mondell,
Calder,	Moore,
Campbell,	Morgan of Oklahoma,
Cary,	Morin,
Cooper,	Moss of West Va.,
Cramton,	Mott,
Curry,	Nelson,
Dillon,	Norton,
Dwight,	Paige of Mass.
Dyer,	Parker,
Fairchild,	Parker of Penn.,
Farr,	Payne,
Frear,	Peters of Maine,
French,	Platt,
Graham of Pennsylvania,	Plumley,
Greene of Massachusetts,	Powers,
Greene of Vermont,	Prince,
Griest,	Roberts of Mass.,
Guernsey,	Rogers,
Hamilton of New York,	Scott,
Hawley,	Sells,
Hayes,	Shreve,
Hinds,	Sinnott,
Howell,	Slemp,
Humphrey,	Sloan,
Johnson of Utah,	Smith of Idaho,
Johnson of Wash.,	Smith, John M. C.
Kahn,	Smith, Samuel W.
Keister,	Smith of Minnesota,
Kelley of Michigan,	Southerland,
Kennedy of Iowa,	Switzer,
Kennedy of R'de Isl.,	Treadway,
Keiser,	Vare,
Kinkaid of Nebraska,	Willin,
Knowland,	Willis,
	Winslow,
	Woods,
	Young of N. Dakota.
	Total—93.

PROGRESSIVES.

CALIFORNIA—Bell, Nolan, Stevens—3.
PENNSYLVANIA—Hulings, Kelly, Lewis, Rupley, Temple, Walters—6.
WASHINGTON—Bryan, Falconer—2.
NEW YORK—Chandler—1.
ILLINOIS—Hinshaugh—1.
OREGON—Lafferty—1.
MICHIGAN—MacDonald, Woodruff—2.
KANSAS—Murdock—1.

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CLARK HOTLY DENIES AIM TO SPLIT PARTY

Speaker Repudiates Press Accusation That This Is His Object in Opposing Tolls Repeal.

HAPPY WITHOUT PRESIDENCY

Nomination Not Worth Having if Wilson Falls, He Says—Sees Monroe Doctrine Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Speaker Champ Clark's speech in the House today closing the argument for the opponents of the canal tolls exemption repeal bill was one of the most dramatic features of this extraordinary contest. He said:

"Mr. Speaker, there is no personal issue between the President of the United States and myself. There has not been at any time. I trust there never will be. I have at no time uttered one word of criticism of the President. At no time, so far as I am informed or believe, has the President said one single word of criticism of me. In the nature of things a man who is worthy to hold a high public post in the service of his country must believe that other public servants are actuated by the same high, courageous, and patriotic motives by which he believes himself to be moved.

"I have never for one moment entertained the opinion that President Wilson is actuated by other than the highest patriotic motives. I do not believe that President Wilson has ever entertained any other opinion as to the conduct of those of us who find it necessary to differ with him on this measure. President Wilson does not desire a breach in the Democratic party. I do not desire a breach in the Democratic party, and there is no breach in the Democratic party. I would scorn to believe that President Wilson countenances for one moment the efforts of some of the jackal press to represent that we are seeking to disrupt the Democratic party. The President is too big a man not to desire that this great question should be fought on its merits, free from personalities, which can do no good and may do much harm. The President has too high an idea of the duties of a public servant to desire members to do other than vote their conscientious convictions. With most of those who have asserted that I am seeking to disrupt the party the wish is father to the thought.

Resents World's Charges.

"In The New York World of Tuesday, March 24, appeared a scurrilous and slanderous article with these headlines:

"'Leaders work to split Democracy over canal tolls. As filibuster against exemption repeal goes on in the House it is said that both Speaker Clark and Mr. Underwood will oppose the President's measure.'

"That is one of the most preposterous statements made in any newspaper since Guttenberg invented movable types.

"You gentlemen in whose faces I am now looking know the Democratic leaders of this House better than any other men on earth know us. Does any man in this House believe that the Democratic House leaders are working to split the Democratic party? If he does, let him courageously stand up here and now.

"The Democratic leaders of this House led in the long, bitter, and successful fight in the Sixty-first Congress, which elected a Democratic House in 1910, and set in motion the forces which put a Democratic President in the White House, gave us a Democratic Senate and a Democratic majority of 144 in this House. It is a proud record, and yet The New York World has the gall to charge that those same leaders are trying to split the Democracy. I can stand here now and point out fifty or sixty men who would never have sat within these historic walls had not the Democrats and insurgents made that fight in the Sixty-first Congress.

"Further along in the aforesaid World article occurs this passage:

> The ship subsidy interests are seeking to spring a great surprise when the vote is taken. When debate upon the repeal is finally opened on the floor they hope to uncover some trump card that will turn the tide of defeat.
>
> This trump card is to be Speaker Champ Clark. Thus far Mr. Clark has carefully avoided stating his position on the question. The New World correspondent learned to-day that Mr. Clark is wavering against repeal. He did not vote when the bill was passed originally, and therefore he has none of the scars of the party vote that appear to be uppermost in the minds of many Democratic politicians.
>
> The ship subsidiary interests hope to get Mr. Clark to make a thunderingspeech against repeal. If he can be induced to come out and announce that he is in favor of "nailing the 'stars and stripes to the canal" as one anti-repeal man expressed it to-day, some members believe many votes may be changed.
>
> With Speaker Clark, Mr. Underwood, Fitzgerald, and Kitchin urging their followers to oppose the bill, it is conceded that a most remarkable spectacle will be staged upon the floor of the House.

"That is another base and false insinuation. If any man here believes that slander, let him stand up here and now, so that he may be seen by these hundreds of witnesses.

Not a Bolter.

"In another World article those of us who stand for American rights as against British domination are assailed for 'bolting the President.' Merciful God! What an idiotic phrase! I have heard of men bolting platforms and of bolting nominees, but who ever heard before of anybody bolting a man in office?

"We are denounced by the plutocratic World as bolters because we stand by the platform, which surely is an astounding way to bolt.

"I refuse absolutely to have my Democracy measured by the weathercock World.

"I have been a Democrat all my life. I expect to die in that faith. I never bolted a Democratic nominee or platform in my life. When I was a boy down in the Kentucky hills there was prevalent a disease called 'intermittent fever'—that is, the fever came up every other day. The plutocratic World is an 'intermittent Democrat.'

"The World's insinuation that I am influenced by ship subsidies is too contemptible for consideration. Everybody, including The World, knows that from my first entrance here I have fought all ship subsidy propositions tooth and nail. On one occasion I led the fight which defeated a ship subsidy proposition by one vote.

"Not satisfied with the foregoing slanders, it attributes the fact that I am standing on the Baltimore platform to the fact that I have not forgotten the Baltimore convention. How can I forget a performance which nobody else in America seems to forget, including The New York World. It along with every editor in America who hopes to be Ambassador, Minister, Plenipotentiary, Consul General, or tohold some other fat and juicy job has been endeavoring to place me in antagonism to the president ever since the election. These papers declare that I am opposing this surrender to Great Britain as an opening gun in my campaign for President in 1916.

Not Out for Presidency.

"It may surprise these obsequious courtiers to know that I never hinted to any human being that I would be a Presidential candidate in 1916, and that I am not a candidate. Consequently their slander has been a gratuitous mental degradation.

"It will surprise these limber-backed incense swingers still more to know what I have uniformly told those who have suggested my candidacy in 1911, and it is this; 'If President Wilson makes a success of his Administration he will be renominated and re-elected in 1916, but if he makes a failure, which God forbid, the nomination will not be worth having.'

"I never entertained the slightest ill-will toward the President about the Baltimore Convention. I wish him well. I did all I could to elect him, far more than some of those who so vociferously and fulsomely praise him now and for whom deep down in his heart he must entertain supreme contempt. I have steadfastly supported him until we are called upon to bolt the platform. I absolutely refuse to do any such thing.

"One more word on this head. I do not believe that the fact that I led on twenty-nine ballots at Baltimore, resulting a clear majority on nine, and that I got a majority of over 300,000 over the President in primary elections, where he and I competed, precludes me from discharging my duty or exercising my rights as a Representative in Congress and as Speaker of the House to stand up for America against Great Britain.

"Finally, The New York World says that I am to be defeated for Speaker as punishment for 'bolting the President.' So be it. The World tried to beat me for re-election to the Speakership, but nevertheless I received every vote in the Democratic caucus. Ot that rate I would be older than Methuselah before it will defeat me.

"The New York Sun practically nominates the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Sherley) for Speaker. Here is its exact language:

> Reports have it that already the "little leaders" have decided that Representative Carter Glass of Virginia would be a good man for floor leader, and that Representative Swager Sherley of Kentucky would make an ideal Speaker.

Fling at Henry.

"The strange part of that paragraph is that it makes no mention of voluble, vehement, and vociferous friend from Texas (Mr. Henry) for the Speakership, for The Sun must know that he has had his eagle eye on the Speakership for, lo! these many years. It seems to me that The Sun has dealt him the most unkindest cut of all by omitting him from the lists.

"Kentucky has furnished many Speakers—among them the greatest of them all, Henry Clay, 'Harry of the West,' the mill boy of the slashes, who brought his long career of mingled victory and defeat was followed by a great multitude of Americans who loved him with the intensity and enthusiasm of the 'old guard for Napoleon.'

"It has been often wondered why this marvelous man was elected Speaker on his first day of service in the House. Some months ago I researched it out: For years the British had been committing gross outrages upon our ships and seamen, and the American people rose in protest against it. The Administration was not disposed to force redress. So in 1811 Henry Clay, in the prime of his splendid powers, came over the mountains loudly demanding that the wrongs and outrages on our shipping and our sailors be redressed. The people were with him, the House was with him, and he was triumphantly elected. He is one of the immortals.

"I have this to say: The fact that I am making this fight for our platform pledges may end my public career. There are many things worse than being defeated for Congress or defeated for the Speakership or even worse than being defeated for the Presidency and one of them is to repudiate the platform on which you are elected.

"I can be happy without the Presidency. I can be happy without the Speakership. The happiest hours of my Congressional life were spent on the floor of the House, engaging freely in the parliamentary struggles, great and small, which rage in this large and energetic body. If my constituents who have stood by me with unshaken fidelity should retire me to private life, I can still be happy in the love and affection of my wife and children, in the society of my books, and in cultivating flowers and trees.

Anxious Only for Good Name.

"One thing dead sure—when I do go out of public life, whether next year or twenty years hence, it will be with my integrity unimpaired and my self-respect intact. I will not leave my children much property, but I will leave them the rich legacy of a good name, which King Solomon says is more precious than rubies.

"Why have the plutocratic World and others of its kind made these false statements, these base insinuations, these ugly threats? To bully and browbeat me into helping to do an un-American thing—an utterly unjustifiable thing—a thing which will excite scorn and derision of the civilized world. It cannot be done. I have sense enough to know my duty, and courage enough to do it as becomes a member of this House and the Speaker thereof.

"I have no criticism to make on the Democrats who are going to vote for repeal. I have co-operated with them so long, we have lost and won together so often, that it is with genuine sorrow that I cannot see as they do. I entertain a genuine affection for the members of this House. Some of them have said things about me which they will regret when their fever cools down, but I pass them by. The gentleman from Texas [Mr. Henry] and the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. Sherley] became extremely heated because I exercised the right which they reserve to themselves; that is, of differing as it seemed to me with right. So far as the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. Hardwick] is concerned, I say, 'Shoo fly, don't bodder me. Shoo fly, don't bodder me.'

"I have no words of criticism for my Democratic friends who are going to vote for repeal. We have worked together too long, we have fought shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart, too often; we have mourned together in defeat for sixteen years, but never were disheartened; we have rejoiced together in our victories during the last four years, and I hope we will have cause to rejoice in many more.

With deep affection
And recollection.

Knit to Colleagues by the Past.

"I often think of the 172 Democrats and thirty-odd insugrent Republicans who achieved our great victory on March, 19,1909, which started a political revolution. I love those men too well to quarrel with them now. You and I, Mr. Speaker, happened to be Democratic leaders in that historic parliamentary contest, and among House Democrats you and I have been the chief beneficiaries. You owe the leadership of the House and I owe the speakership to the fact, fortunate to us, that we were the Democratic leaders on that memorable occasion, but I have asserted a thousand times, and I do now assert, that every man of the 172 democrats and thirty odd Republicans who fought with us on that bloody field is entitled to his full share of honor. In the immortal words of Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, 'There was glory enough for all.' With such men I will not quarrel. Indeed, the dignity of the high position which I hold by the partiality of the House forbids that I quarrel with any member. I refuse to degrade the speakership by so doing.

"I assume that every member will vote honestly the way dictated by his intellect and his conscience dictates; but why should I be denied the same privilege? No man here should be a 'rubber-stamp' Congressman. I refuse absolutely to be either a 'rubber-stamp' Representative or a 'rubber-stamp' Speaker. If I did, you would have no respect for me. I regret more than I can tell that all of us Democrats cannot vote together; but—

'Tis with our judgments as our watches; none
Go alike, yet each believes his own.

"So if we must differ let us differ in kindness, and it will be better, much better, for the party and therefore better for the country.

Problem Taxed His Judgment.

"Truth to tell, I never spent as much time thinking about what my duty was as upon this. I looked at it from every conceivable angle to see if there was any justification for not keeping our platform pledge, for I desired to stand with the President, knowing full well that my motive would be misconstrued by every office seeker in the land, but to save my life I could conjure no excuse for bolting the platform. That is the reason why I was so slow in announcing my conclusion in the matter. Having had so much trouble in coming to a determination myself, I never asked a single member to vote as I did. I am certain that the entire membership of the House will bear me out in that statement.

"On the 10th day of August, 1893, I made my first speech in the House. On that occasion, as on this, a platform figured in the proceeding. Among other things I said:

> I am a Democrat. I stand by the platform—by all of it—by every jot and tittle of it, because I believed in it with my whole heart when it was made, and I believe in it with my whole heart now. It contains the Democratic gospel pure and undefiled. Over no political utterance did I ever rejoice more than over that, because it was not a Janus-faced, double-meaning, good Lord, good devil, all-things-to-all-men sort of document, but was a clear, bold, honest, manly, masterful, comprehensive declaration of Democratic faith. From a hundred rostrums, in the presence of high heaven and thousands of intelligent, law-abiding, industrious, God-fearing, patriotic people I pledged myself to stand by it here, and, come what may, I am going to keep my word.
>
> It is an old saying that all things are fair in love or war, and some people appear to believe that anything is fair in politics. I dissent in toto from any such immoral doctrine. The people have a right to honest treatment at the hands of those who aspire to be their agents in public affairs, and to the man who berays them they will send the silken bowstring for his own destruction.

What Is a Platform?

"What is a platform, any way? Is it an honest declaration or principles which the framers honestly intend to enact into laws if they attain to power, or is it a dishonest device whereby to entray the unwary voter? Is it a candid statement of the faith that is in us, or is it a habit to catch gudgeons?

"Is it the plighted word of men of honor to accomplish certain things, or is it only 'a good enough Morgan' till after election, which palters with the people in a double sense—which 'keeps the word of promise to the ear and breaks it to the hope?'

"I have stood by that declaration ever since, now almost twenty-two years. I stand by it now. I will stand by it until I am bereft of my senses. It is the rule of conscience and of patriotic service. No other rule will do to live by or die by.

"That statement is in language more bizarre than I would use now, but the idea expressed therein is the same idea I entertain now and will entertain until I am in my grave.

"There has been much felicitation among the supporters of this bill about their tremendous victory on the adoption of the rule. When it is remembered that the majority was only 28 on the vote, and that a change of 15 votes would have defeated in a House of 144 Democratic majority, the grounds for their self-congratulation are hard to discover.

"When Pyrrhus, King of Epirus, was walking over a battlefield whereon he had won a hard-fought victory and observed the number of dead and wounded among his own soldiers, he mournfully exclaimed:

"'Another such victory and we are undone!'

"To whom does the Panama Canal belong, anyway? To the United States of America. We built it on American soil. We have fortified it; we will control it. In order to get a chance to build it we created a republic.

"For whose benefit did we build it? Primarily for our own, secondarily for the world's benefit.

"Why did we build it? In order to secure cheap water freight rates.

"Who fought the building of the canal for fifteen long, wearisome years? The transcontinental railroads.

The Chief Beneficiaries.

"Who would be the chief beneficiaries of this repeal bill? The same transcontinental railroads—the Canadian Pacific and the Tehuantepec National Railway heading the list. It would be many millions of dollars in their capacious pockets annually. To do a thing to enable them to hold up their old rates is altruistic generosity run mad and an outrage on the American people. I refuse to indorse any such programme.

"One of the wisest things the fathers did was to distribute the powers of Government among three departments—legislative, judicial, and executive; and they endeavored to so arrange things that no one department should encroach upon the prerogatives of the others.

"Under this system of checks and balances certain duties are devolved upon the President which he is sworn to discharge—truth to tell President Wilson shows no reluctance in discharging his duties and exercising his powers to the utmost.

"When he was elected Governor of New Jersey he declared that he had been elected leader of the peopl of that Stat. When he was eletced President he declared that he had become ipso facto leader of the United States. In both declarations he was correct, but every leadership has its limitations.

"I am willing to follow where he leads so long as he is the White House and so long as he does not ask us to repudiate a platform declaration.

"Under our system of national convention is the grand inquest of a political party, the highest authority for the declaration of party principles, higher than President or Congressional caucuses; indeed, higher than President and Congressional caucuses combined.

"The fathers also devolved upon Congress certain duties, and we are sworn to discharge faithfully and well, duties which we cannot shirk nor fail to discharge without self-stultification and the condemnation of the people and of our own consciences.

"The President discharges his duties. The question is, Have we the wisdom, the courage, and the patriotism to discharge ours? If not, we should make way for men inbued with the spirit of '76, to the end that we may transmit our priceless heritage of liberty to our children and our children's children unimpaired.

"The declaration in favor of free tolls for our coastwise trade was writ large in the Baltimore platform. It is in these words:

> We favor the exemption from toll of American ships engaged in coastwise trade passing through the canal.
>
> We also favor legislation forbidding the use of the Panama Canal by ships owned or controlled by railroad carriers engaged in transportation competitive with the canal.

Plank Properly Inserted.

"The proponents of the repeal at first, with far more zeal than discretion, asserted that that plank was inserted in the platform surreptitiously and without any consideration. But that would have blasted so

MRS. SIEGEL ASSAILS HUSBAND'S DEALINGS

Warned Him That He Faced Jail for Use of Depositors' Money, She Says,

AND WAS SENT AWAY FOR IT

"Has Acted in Entire Disregard of His Moral Responsibility," Adds Wife Seeking Divorce.

Mrs Henry Siegel, who is suing her husband, head of the failed Siegel enterprises, for a divorce, issued a statement yesterday attacking her husband's business dealings. Mrs. Siegel signed the statement in the office of her lawyers, Rockwood & Haidane, 60 Broadway. It is as follows:

There have been so many misstatements in the public press recently, not only concerning my divorce action, but concerning my prior status, that I feel called upon to make the following corrective statement:

I came to New York to visit my first husband's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. George Cotton Chase, wholesale tea importers, of Front Street, who were well known both socially and financially, and at whose luxurious home on West Eighty-fifth Street Mr. Siegel and I were married on April 24, 1898. I was first introduced to Mr. Siegel by friends at a dinner party. He never offered, nor did I accept, employment in hi sstores. My married life with Mr. Siegel was full of trials and tribulations. Suffice it to say that I endeavored in every way to guard and protect him from his own weaknesses and his lack of consideration for the feelings and rights of others.

Several years ago I learned incidentally of the dealings of Henry Siegel with the moneys of depositors in his bank, and I immediately remonstrated and warned him, as I thought it was my duty to do, that he was "facing jail." He raged like a madman and treated me shamefully—worse, if possible, than ever. This continued for several weeks, when he finally changed his attitude toward me, and at a dinner party at which Mr. Frank Vogel was present he made light of my predictions and endeavored to convince me that I had been misled and misinformed, and that I was unjustly suspecting him, whereas he was a noble and honest citizen, seeking only the welfare and advantage of those with whom he was connected.

Thereafter Mr. Siegel continued again to mistreat me in a variety of ways, which it is not necessary now to divulge, and continually suggested that we should be separated, and from what I have learned in the last six weeks, I now believe that he was actuated throughout with the evident intention of having me leave the country, so that I would not divulge information of his illegal operations or reproach him further with my suggestions concerning the same. In any event, I finally left for Paris upon his express promise and agreement to provide for me. This promise was kept for a time and then discontinued, and upon the fact of the situation it looks as though I was in the same position as any other creditor.

The statement made by Mr. Siegel and others in the public press that he had furnished me with vast moneys and that I wasted his funds and led him into extravagances, both here and abroad, is all absolutely without foundation. I am practically without any money or property whatsoever, and have been compelled to institute this divorce action in order to prptect my rights and to place the matter before the courts, so that my rights as a wife may be determined and enforced. My books will show and I have only one set, that in no year, even when Mr. Siegel was accredited with having an income exceeding several hundred thousand dollars a year, did he give me over $24,000 a year with which to maintain the expenses of his elaborate establishments.

From what I have now learned from the information in my possession, it is very evident that Mr. Siegel has spent large sums of money upon various women of his acquaintance, and I think an investigation of his personal affairs will disclose that, while his family expenses have been comparatively light, his outside "expenses," if they may be so called, have been very heavy. The pretense by Mr. Siegel that he lost a lot of oney in mines has no relevancy in the present proceedings, as such loss, it occurred, was at least more than ten years ago.

I believe that it will ultimately be found that Mr. Siegel has very large stock investments in corporations ohter than the mercantile companies directly controlled by him, and while he has had a large income from these and other investments, he has throughout been decidedly parsimonious with me, as all of my friends well know. Mr. Siegel attempts to account for some of his so-called "losses" by the statement that he made settlements upon my daughter and his daughter on their marriages. This is absolutely untrue. He settled on neither girl one penny, but he gave some fine promises.

Not only did Mr. Siegel fail to make such settlement on our married daughters, but, on the contrary, induced my son-in-law's family to invest in his bankrupt enterprises every loose penny they had, and, secondly, induced them, as they owned extensive olive orchards, to sign a seven-year contract to ship all the oil they could produce. They went into business on the strength of this contract, borrowed money from the Sectional Bank, undertook tremendous financial responsibilities, and it was subsequently necessary for them to sue him before he would pay them a cent three years after the first shipment. * * *

Personally I deeply deplore the situation of the thousands of poor depositors who have trusted their moneys to the alleged "bank" which, as I understand, was not even inspected by the State examiners. If it were in my power, I would gladly restore to these poor people their losses, but, apparently, I am left in the same situation financially.

Siegel Won't Reply.

Mr. Siegel was informed of the statement of his wife in his room at the Hotel Majestic. When he was told that she had said she knew of his "crooked" use of the depositors' money, he replied: "Why, you don't mean it!"

Asked if he would reply to his wife's charges, Mr. Siegel said: "I have nothing to say."

Stanchfield & Levy, counsel for Siegel and for Vogel also, were informed of the charges made against Siegel by his wife, but Louis S. Levy, who personally has been representing Siegel, declined to discuss the matter. He sent word that he "had not heard about it." That answer likewise was made to questions whether Mrs. Siegel's claims for alimony, should they be granted, would have priority over the claims of the mercantile creditors and the bank depositors, and whether Siegel had been served in the suit for divorce.

Mrs. Siegel's suit will not affect in any way the depositors' money in the hands of Henry Melville, receiver of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, according to Joseph M. Proskauer, counsel for the receiver. Mr. Proskauer said that he was able to make an unqualified statement to that effect.

DRASTIC BANKING BILLS

Filed by Boston District Attorney as Result of Siegel Co. Failure.

BOSTON, March 31.—Three bills prepared as a result of the recent failure of the Henry Siegel Company were filed in the Legislature to-day by District Attorney Pelletier, who has been investigating the firm's affairs, particularly with reference to the banking system run in connection with the department store.

The bill which the District Attorney considers the most far-reaching applies to all persons whose business, in whole or in part, is receiving money on deposit for safekeeping, savings, investment, or any other purpose. It would forbid any one to engage in such business without a license from the Bank Commissioner, would require a bond to be given, would subject him to examination by the Commissioner at any time, would oblige him to invest his moneys in accordance with the law relating to savings banks, and would forbid any officer of the bank loaning money to a firm or corporation of which he was a member or an employe.

Another bill seeks to regulate the making of reports concerning the standing of corporations, while the third penalizes the receiving of money on deposit when a bank is in an insolvent condition.

The District Attorney is continuing his investigations of the affairs of the Henry Siegel Company. He said to-day that he would lay the matter before the Grand Jury after the completioff of its regular business next week.

TORREON HOLDS OUT; TROOPS ARRIVING

Continued from Page 1.

the so-called "Villa currency" were received here to-day from Serapio Aurirre, Secretary of the Treasury of the Carranza Cabinet, who instructed Constitutionalist officials in Agua Prieta to transmit the orders to all insurgent officials in Sonora.

The principal reason for this action is said to have been the issuance by counterfeiters of bogus "Villa" bills, amounting to 1,000,000 pesos. Although without official advices, Sonora residents are being assured that the Villa currency now in their hands will be redeemed by a new Constitutionalist issue, which will be shipped from New York within two weeks.

Although the buying power of the present issue is said to be as great as ever in insurgent territory, it has depreciated along the border, bringing only 7 to 12 cents on the peso. It is believed that this may be another reason for prohibiting its further circulation.

THE BATTLE BY CAMERA.

Moving Pictures of Torreon Fighting Obtained at Close Range.

Photographers who have been taking moving pictures of the fighting in and around Torreon sent this message from El Paso to the Mutual Film Corporation of this city yesterday:

"Just arrived from Chihuahua with 2,600 feet, Torreon fighting. Hottest stuff ever. Shot at by Federals and abandoned one camera. Send duplicate at once. Return Chihuahua to-morrow.

"Got Villa fighting in trenches with his men and close up on horse, directing charge into Gomez Palacio. Five hundred feet on armored train under fire. Followed troops in auto.

"Must have copy of finished reel, as Villa, Servin, and Angeles insist upon seeing it as soon as they have taken Torreon.

"Notify parents of Martin and Thayer that both are safe. Went through hottest fighting of the war and have got the goods. Villa too anxious at times that we should get the hot stuff and we were under constant fire. Martin's tripod smashed by shell; send him duplicate.

"Conditions in Torreon indescribable. Dead everywhere unburied. Film shows nothing but actual fighting. Went four days on hardtack. No water. Been eating ever since we struck El Paso.

"Villa promised the boys medals for bravery under fire. Conveys regards to President Aitken and says to say he's keeping an eye on us to see we don't lie down on the job. Villa believes he will be in Mexico City by 1st of May. Rebels very friendly toward us and all Americans.

"Messed with Villa night he got foothold in Gomez Palacio bull ring. Two hundred feet, street and housetop fighting in Gomez and outskirts Torreon. Three hundred feet, artillery and machine gun duels. Five hundred, burrowing through adobe house to circumvent Federal street breastworks. One hundred feet, Sisters of Charity on field under fire succoring wounded and dying. Five hundred taken from housetop.

"Wonderful stuff, showing hand-to-hand fighting with grenades and bayonets in outskirts Torreon. Still photographs already on way of Torreon and Gomez fighting."

SEX CONTROL SECRET IN ANIMALS SOLVED

Continued from Page 1.

to be passive, weak, subject to tuberculosis, and generally sickly, and, gentlemen, the white ring dove is a feminine species.

"Let us be grateful that in our own species these differences of sex are so many and so pronounced and thoroughgoing. Deferring of marriages tends, biologically speaking, to the weakening of both male and female characteristics. With perfect morals, late marriages, and the sexes mingling socially in shops and business without the sex stimulus, we certainly have here all the conditions conducive to a weak sex development for both males and females.

"I am speaking only from the biological standpoint, and I realize that other standpoints—social, economic, intellectual, and religious—must be considered in their importance as well. But to attempt to change the conditions of human environment certainly demands also a most serious consideration of the biological problems thereby involved, and failure so to consider it will bring startling surprises."

Prof. Robinson called for questions from the floor of the meeting room, but only two women ventured to put them, and that weakly. Prof. Robinson suggested that naturally everybody was "somewhat overwhelmed" by the details of Dr. Riddle's researches.

FAIR FUND TO AID CHILDREN.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's Committee Selects Chicago Infant Welfare Society

CHICAGO, March 31.—Additional stations of the Chicago Infant Welfare Society will be established with the income of the fund derived from the sale of souvenirs during the Columbian Exposition. This was decided to-day by a committee appointed by Mrs. Potter Palmer, custodian of the money.

The small fund increased by interest accumulation during the twenty-one years since the fair, and recently Mrs. Palmer was urged to make use of it while members of the original World's Fair Board of Woman Managers might have a voice in its disposition. The income available will be about $5,000 a year.

SIEGEL DEPOSITORS APPEAL TO WHITMAN

He Hints at Leniency if Partners Plead Guilty and Pay All They Can.

AUCTION IN 14TH ST. STORE

Stock and Fixtures Bring $238,112, or $40,612 More Than the Bid the Court Refused.

A committee of twenty-five depositors in the failed bank of Henry Siegel & Co., headed by Abraham N. Bresel and John M. Collins, called on District Attorney Whitman yesterday with a petition asking for his "guidance and advice." Some of the women depositors were in tears. In the preamble to the petition it was set forth that $325,000 had been raised by the Creditors' Committee for compromising the claims of the depositors; that Attorney General Carmody had been called on to aid the depositors; that Supt. Van Tuyl of the State Banking Department had expressed a willingness to act as trustee for the depositors without compensation, but that the depositors believed that the Attorney General and the State Superintendent of Banks had allowed too much time to elapse before coming to the assistance of the depositors.

Resolutions were presented to Mr. Whitman which said:

Whereas, We firmly believe that the only "man of the hour" is the Hon. Charles S. Whitman, District Attorney of the County of New York, who has, by his conduct, evidenced a desire to call to account Siegel and Vogel for their misdeeds; and

Whereas, It is our opinion that in the negotiations of the past few days, the depositors have no evidence which would justify their further negotiations along the lines attempted, now, therefore

Be it resolved, That a Committee of Twenty-five be appointed by the Chairman at once to confer with the Hon. Charles S. Whitman, to the end that the depositors, through his guidance and advice, may be in a position lawfully to receive their money, and we believe that the greatest amount of justice may be served in his exerting every effort to this end. We vote the highest expression of confidence in the wisdom, intelligence, and sincerity of the Hon. Charles S. Whitman.

District Attorney Whitman made this reply to the committee:

"The proposition, so far as the District Attorney's office is concerned, is very simple. If there is $450,000 available, and I do not know that there is, and Mr. Siegel and Mr. Vogel intend to act in good faith, it is time for them to act now. It is illegal, improper, and criminal for a District Attorney to enter into any agreement to give clemency in return for the payment of money.

"This office waited twelve weeks for some settlement to be made, thinking that the company would be able to pay dollar for dollar. If Siegel and Vogel are truthful in their statement of having $450,000, they should turn that money over to the depositors now. I do not charge any one with being criminal until he has been indicted and convicted, but I do say there is evidence in this office that there has been wrongdoing. It was my sworn duty to bring this matter before the Grand Jury, and it is my belief that the best ends of yourselves and all other depositors in all other banks in this State will be served best if the law of the State is fairly and fearlessly enforced.

"If they do all in their power to make restitution and plead guilty to the indictments that have been returned against them, when the weight of evidence is overwhelming against them, or after they are tried and convicted, the District Attorney is then privileged to recommend clemency for them in such a case."

Grand Jury's Work.

Ten or twelve additional indictments against Siegel and Vogel are being considered by the Grand Jury, and the evidence on which they have been asked was gathered by the District Attorney's office after long and tedious investigation. Because of the vast amount of details involved in each transaction, the indictments which are expected to be returned against Siegel and Vogel, will in all likelihood cover more than 100 typewritten pages. The indictments, however, will not be returned probably before next week.

United States District Judge Hough yesterday indorsed a stipulation filed by Receivers William A. Marble and John S. Sheppard, Jr., of the Siegel Stores, asking for an extension of the time within which they may demur or make answer to the bankruptcy proceedings against the three Siegel stores. The time was extended to April 15.

For the time being at least it appears that there may be no adjudication in bankruptcy of Siegel and Vogel doing business as copartners in Henry Siegel & Co. The depositors may be allowed to receive their pro rata share of the $325,000 to be turned over by the Creditors' Committee to the bank receiver for distribution among them, along with $139,418.76 which Receiver Melville expects to have in hand for them.

John P. Murray of Coudert Brothers, after a conference with Judge Hough, wrote a letter to Joseph M. Proskauer, the bank receiver's counsel, requesting the receiver to distribute the funds as they came into his hands before bankruptcy proceedings. A letter with a similar request was written to Mr. Proskauer by Ralph Wolf, of Hays, Hirshfield & Wolf, representing another group of the depositors.

Mr. Proskauer made it plain that the bank receiver occupied a neutral position because he was merely an agent of the court. However, he said that formal application would be made to the court by the receiver for instructions to pay the depositors on notice to the committee representing the creditors.

14th Street Stock Sold.

The stock and fixtures of the Fourteenth Street Store were sold by departments at public auction yesterday for a total amount of $238,112.50, of which $29,500 was paid for the fixtures by the Rothenberg Company. If the sealed bids had been accepted by Judge Hough, the highest price for the fixtures would have been $27,500, and the best that could have been realized on the merchandise of the Fourteenth Street Store was $170,000 making a total of $197,500, or $40,612.50 less than the store and fixtures brought at public auction.

The auction sale began at 11 o'clock and lasted until after 6. The stock was put under the hammer by Charles Shong good on the main floor of the Fourteenth Street Store. There were nearly 300 bidders, and after the first few departments were knocked down, the limit for raising a bid was made $25.

In all there were eighty purchases. The bidders came from cities as widely distant as Boston, Sioux City, and Omaha. The largest purchases were made by the Globe Merchandise Company of Indianapolis, $54,500; J. L. Brandeis & Son of Omaha, $34,325; Kaarp Brothers, $31,725; the Rothenberg Company, $29,500; Edwards & Son of Syracuse, $29,250; I. Singer, $12,300, and Brill Brothers, $11,150. The entire furniture and bedding department was bought by Kaarp Brothers for $23,000, the carpet and rug department by the Globe Merchandise Company for $14,450, and the ladies' and misses' shoes department by the Globe Merchandise Company for $14,650. Gilchrist & Co. of Boston bought the entire stock of silks and velvets for $10,450.

The stock of the seventy departments of the Fourteenth Street Store was inventoried at $603,733 book value, and $406,716 net.

Frank E. Vogel, who has been ill in Chicago, is scheduled to appear for examination before United States Commissioner Gilchrist in the Federal Building this morning at 10 o'clock. He is to be examined for the purpose of discovering assets. To-night at 7:30 o'clock there will be a meeting of the depositors at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue.

(1857)
Standard Oil Fractions.
Holders of fractional certificates, we believe, would do well to consider equalizing them.
As the number outstanding decreases, the ready market for them will become wider—besides they carry no voting power.
Send a list of your holdings for our advice.
F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
66 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

LOFT BUILDING FIRE TIES UP ELEVATED

Flames Pour from Windows Over Structure and All Trains Are Stopped.

KENLON NEAR EXPLOSION

Shower of Glass Crashes Down Just In Front of His Auto—Damage More Than $25,000.

Smoke gushing from the third floor of a five-story building at 375-377 West Broadway showered sparks on the elevated structure at Broome Street yesterday evening at 8 o'clock. Patrolman Bagano of the Macdougall Street Station, on duty at West Broadway and Broome Street, sent in the alarm and ran to the basement, where he found fifteen men packing boxes for the Golden Gate Fruit Company. The men did not know the building was on fire and hurried to the street as the fire apparatus was arriving.

Acting Deputy Chief Devanney, who arrived on the first alarm, found flames roaring from the front windows directly on the elevated structure and sent firemen to stop all trains in both directions. He also telephoned to the Interborough to shut off the electricity in the third rail so that his men might fight the fire in safety with lines of hose mounted on the structure. Traffic was tied up for more than an hour.

The fire worked up through a central airshaft, and soon the three upper stories of the building became a mass of flame, which threatened to spread to the adjoining houses. Acting Deputy Chief Devanney sent in a third alarm, which brought Chief Kenlon. Just as Kenlon approached the burning building from its Wooster Street side a loud explosion and a back draft blew out all the rear windows of the burning building. Hot plintered glass crashed to the Street just as Fireman William J. Healey, Chief Kenlon's chauffeur, threw on his emergency brakes. The car slid almost into the area where the splintered glass fell. Both Chief Kenlon and his aid, Capt. Luke Henry, who was riding with him, said that had the explosion come a minute later the glassy hail would have caught them.

The fire burned fiercely for more than an hour before the firemen got it under control. The damage was estimated at upward of $25,000. The third floor loft, where the fire started, is occupied by the Cross-Simon Company, manufacturers of underwear.

HOME RULE OUTLOOK IS MUCH BRIGHTER

Continued from Page 1.

presence of the militants in town, and it was resolved to increase the insurance on the building by $5,000.

RIFLES FOR ULSTER VANISH.

Mysterious Shipment from Hamburg Eludes Danish Authorities.

COPENHAGEN, March 31.—A mysterious cargo of 300 tons of rifles, supposed to be intended for Ireland, disappeared from the vicinity of the Danish Island of Langeland last night after an embargo had been placed on it by the authorities.

The rifles were brought to Langeland on board a lighter from Hamburg, which anchored off the island. A short time afterward the Norwegian steamer Fanny drew up alongside and proceeded to take the arms on board.

The Danish authorities then came on the scene and seized the papers of the lighter and the steamer, whose commanders were ordered to await further instructions.

To-day the two vessels had vanished.

BRITISH REVENUES GROW.

1914 Increase Was $47,204,490, More Than Meeting Expenditures.

LONDON, March 31.—The Treasury statement for the fiscal year seems to justify the much criticised optimism of David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, which led him a year ago to decide to meet the heavy increase in expenditures by the natural growth of revenue from the existing taxes, instead of imposing new taxes.

The total revenue for the year was $991,214,485, an increase of $47,204,490 over that of the previous year. The total expenditure was $987,469,845, an increase of $44,355,000.

SHE'S "ECHO OF HIS SOUL"

But Prof. Watzlaff and Miss Hooper Are Ordered Deported.

PORTLAND, Me., March 31.—Prof. Emil Watzlaff and Miss May Hopper, a manicurist of Manchester, England, who came here from Liverpool on their way to Victoria, B. C., were ordered to-day to be deported.

Prof. Watzlaff, who is 50 years old and married, described Miss Hopper to the immigration officials as the "echo of his soul." She is 21.

If You Are Not
SATISFIED
with your present boarding house, read the "Boarders Wanted" column, next to last page of The New York Times, for the next few days. The best boarding houses in the city use this column regularly. You can hardly fail to find what you want.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

Birds Mate Now
Breeding Females..... $1, $2, $3, $5
Canaries, full singers..... $3, $4, $5, $6, $8
Holden Contralto..... $10, $15, $20, $25
Piping Bullfinches..... $40, $50, $75, $100
Parrots..... $25, $50, $75, $100, $200, $300
Holden's New Book on Birds, all about breeding, singing, care of all birds, mailed 12c stamps.
C. A. Holden, 25 West 23d, nr. 5th Av.

REMBRANDT

Rembrandt is not only the greatest name in a long list of famous Dutch painters, but it is the greatest name among the artists of the seventeenth century. His father was a miller and his mother the daughter of a baker. He had his share of successes and failures, of family joys and marital difficulties. At fifty years of age he was a bankrupt, whose effects were sold at auction for a trifling sum. In 1669 he died, a poor man, over whose grave was recorded the most fragmentary record. And yet, to-day, the Rembrandt paintings in the galleries of the world and in private collections are valued at more than twenty-five millions of dollars. As a painter he was equally great in conception and execution; his hand was a skillful, sympathetic servant of a commanding imagination. Rotogravure reproductions of eleven of Rembrandt's masterpieces are included in the remaining thirty-eight Altman pictures to be published in The New York Times next Sunday.

ROTOGRAVURE REPRODUCTIONS

THIRTY-EIGHT

REMAINING MASTERPIECES

THE ALTMAN COLLECTION NEXT SUNDAY

The reproduction of fifty-one famous paintings, the old masters of the Altman Collection, is a newspaper achievement of more than ordinary moment. It makes it possible for a quarter of a million homes to possess for framing and for art albums beautiful examples of the work of the great artists of the earlier centuries. That this undertaking is appreciated by the public was shown by the unprecedented demand last Sunday for the Easter Number, which contained thirteen of these rare paintings, reproduced in full color. It is expected that the presentation of the thirty-eight remaining masterpieces next Sunday will be even more successful. These will be reproduced by The New York Times on its rotogravure presses; the best form of newspaper printing ever invented for the production of copies of fine paintings.

WHAT ART CRITICS SAY

When proofs of these rotogravure pictures were shown to Mr. T. Y. Hobby, who has been in charge of the Altman Collection for some years, he became enthusiastic. "These please me more than the color pictures, and that is saying a good deal," he said. "They give all the effects of fine engravings," When Mr. Edwin H. Blashfield, the painter, was shown the proof of next Sunday's pictures, he said: "I like these very much. It is remarkable how so much of the delicacy of the original has been conveyed in the reproduction. There is a softness of feeling about the landscapes that is nothing short of remarkable. In fact, the whole thing is wonderful." Mr. Penrhyn Stanlaws, the painter, who has had a lot of experience with reproductions, said of the rotogravure pictures: "This is great stuff! It is wonderful that a newspaper can make such reproductions." Mr. A. F. Jaccaci, the publisher of art books, who is thoroughly informed upon all kinds of art reproductions, was most enthusiastic, and said that he considered the rotogravure reproductions far ahead of the full color.

Delayed Orders Cannot be Filled

Don't delay an hour in placing your order for next Sunday's New York Times. Show this announcement to your friends. The reproductions of thirty-eight "old masters" include eleven Rembrandts, three Frans Halses, two Van Dycks, a Hans Holbein, a Titian, a Velasquez, and examples of the work of other artists equally well known. The picture which will please the largest number is the beautiful landscape by Hobbema, entitled "Entrance to a Village." The rich velvety browns of these rotogravures are surpassed only by expensive etchings.

GIVE YOUR DEALER A STANDING ORDER

TELL YOUR FRIENDS

THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEXT SUNDAY

ESTABLISHED 1849
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers
89 Regent Street
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

On Traveling Happily

Traveling, once the exclusive sport of the intrepid and the wealthy, is now a project that practically every one can contemplate. All of us travel, nowadays, factory hands and millionaires; there are scarcely any cities in the world where the American traveler cannot be found.

A dozen things have conspired to make this possible. All of us seem to have more money than our forefathers; our standards of living are higher; we are immensely curious and restless; locomotion of all kinds becomes cheaper and easier every year.

The railroads have done valiant things, and will do more valiant ones, when the wise administration concurs with their just requests.

Seasoned travelers have written books which have fired the imagination of innumerable people as they pottered around in suburban gardens.

The stores and shops have helped as well; for they have contrived, and advertised, and sold those accessories which do as much as anything to minimize discomfort—to *create* comfort.

* * * * *

The charm of modern travel is that the decencies and comforts of one's ordinary existence may be carried on the journey—one may travel, and "be at home."

We appreciate strange and beautiful places with trebled enthusiasm because a Thermos Bottle makes possible a refreshing drink at the psychological moment. We arrive at destinations in a pleasanter frame of mind because the little traveling case, unfailingly resourceful, has supplied all the comforts of a boudoir or dressing room.

Even when the train arrives late we know that the cunningly devised wardrobe trunk or the commodious and accessible kit bag will obviate the dreary hour of unpacking and "getting settled in our hotel."

* * * * *

For the modern traveler these details of luggage and equipment are of paramount importance. He will be leisurely and calm throughout, with all his faculties alert, his mind unharassed. So when he sets out to see the world, he sees it at its best—which means he is for ever more a more tolerant and interesting person.

Visit CROSS and learn how to travel and "be at home."

Mark Cross

World's Greatest Leather Stores

Uptown { 210 Fifth Avenue / Near 26th Street
Downtown { 253 Broadway / Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street

Dealers Throughout the World

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

AMBASSADOR WARNS AMERICAN 'HEIRS'

He Discourages Claimants to Mythical Estates in Chancery.

A FLOOD OF INQUIRIES

The Number Received by Mr. Page Indicates Renewed Activity of Swindlers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 31.—The American Embassy mail bag is heavy these days with letters from the United States requesting the Ambassador personally to investigate and report on supposed "estates dormant in Chancery" and "dormant funds" whose sleeping quarters are usually given as the Bank of England, of which mythical funds and estates the writers fondly believe themselves to be the lawful heirs.

It is a recrudescence of an epidemic which has been more or less virulent for thirty years, and is evidently due to the renewed activities of confidence men attempting to work a variation of the hoary "Spanish prisoner" swindle. Not since the time of James Russell Lowell and Robert Lincoln have Ambassadors received so many of these letters. It is significant that practically all show the earmarks of illiteracy and come from small towns of the Squaw Hill and Ossawotamie type.

One came addressed "American Embessiadar, England," and began: "Deer Friend." It contained the usual request that the Ambassador look up an estate dormant in Chancery.

Curiously enough, two letters from different inquirers, written on the date, came from the same townlet in Indiana, seeking information about different "estates"

These letters of inquiry are so numerous that the embassy is forced, in self-defense, to use a printed circular form in reply, pointing out the fact that it is not permitted to investigate such matters and that the wrtiers should make inquiries of Brtish solicitors, the embassy furnishing the names of several. The circular adds, in part, by way of cold comfort:

"There are no large unclaimed estates in Great Britain. The vast sums constantly spoken of as 'dormant in Chancery or awaiting claimants in the Bank of England' are purely imaginary." The funds in Chancery open to claim are few and average less than $1,800 each, two only approaching $75,000. Most would inevitably consume their own value in the expenses of recovery. Also, the Statutes of Limitation almost invariably bar recovery. Twenty years, and often a less period, is sufficient to destroy the clearest right. I therefore earnestly advise you against incurring any expense, but especially warn you against remitting money to advertising agencies for the recovery of estates."

FAVORS NEW FRANK TRIAL

And Burroughs Says Edison and Ford Share Same Opinion.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 31.—Declaring that Leo M. Frank should have a new trial, one unmarred by prejudice and public passion, John Burroughs, the noted naturalist, says that Thomas A. Edison and Henry Ford are both of the same opinion. Mr. Burroughs arrived here to-day on his way home to Westpark, N. Y., where he will celebrate his seventy-seventh birthday next Friday. Burroughs, Edison, and Ford have been enjoying a fiship trip in Florida.

"I have become very much interested in the Frank case," said Mr. Burroughs. "Down in Florida there is as much excitement about it as here. I discussed it frequently with Edison and Ford, and we all were of the opinion that the man should have another trial. Justice should be done, the whole thing cleared up, and the guilty man hanged."

While at Fort Myers, Fla., Mr. Ford, Mr. Edison, and Mr. Burroughs went to hear a lecture by Detective W. J. Burns. "Burns is a very interesting man," said Mr. Burroughs. "He came out to the house and talked to us most entertainingly. But I didn't like his lecture much. He was too much like a religious exhorter."

Prince Henry Leaves Buenos Aires.

BUENOS AIRES, March 31.—Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia left here to-day by railroad for Chile. They traveled in the Presidential car. The Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs, the German Minister to Argentina, the Mayor of Buenos Aires, the military suite of the President, and a large gathering of prominent personages went to the station to bid them farewell.

TO GET SHACKLETON BOOK.

President Brett of the Macmillan Co. Acquires American Rrights.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 13.—George P. Brett, President of the Macmillan Company, who is returning to New York on the Baltic, takes with him a contract for the publication in America of Sir Ernest Shackleton's comnig antarctic book, which will be prepared by the explorer soon after his return from the expedition and published simultaneously in England and the United States. It is expected that it will be in two volumes. It will be fully illustrated with pictures which Shackleton and his party will obtain.

Negotiations for the American rights of the book have been in progress for some time between Sir Ernest Shackleton and the Macmillan Company. They were completed on generous lines and the contract was signed the day before Mr. Brett sailed.

Mr. Brett considers Shackleton is one of the most remarkable men he has ever known.

"Shackleton," said he, "is not only a great explorer but a great personality—a human dynamo. He will cross the antarctic continent if anybody living can do it, and nobody doubts that he will succeed. When he writes his story, enriching it with his own charm and originality of humor and humanity, he will give us a book such as the world rarely gets."

MAY DO CHINA'S PRINTING.

American Bank Note Company Negotiating with the Government.

PEKING, March 31.—The American Bank Note Company, it was announced to-day, is negotiating with the Chinese Government to take over the Printing and Engraving Bureau, which has been one of the most expensive branches of the Government. The company has declared its willingness to enter into a contract to print the Chinese Government's notes, bonds, and stamps on simflar terms to those of its contract with the Canadian Government.

The negotiations arose through the company's pressing for payment of the Printing and Engraving Bureau's indebtedness to it, which the bureau was unable to discharge.

SAYRES GIFT LONG DELAYED.

Rug from Ambassador Morgenthau, Sent Before Wedding, Just Arrives.

A delayed wedding present for Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Saye, son-in-law and daughter of President Wilson, who were married last November, reached New York yesterday. It is a handsome silk, hand-woven Turkish rug, valued at $25,000, and was sent by Henry Morgenthau, American Ambassador to Turkey, before the wedding. Cambere & Papazian of 227 Fourth Avenue, to whose Constantinople office Mr. Morgenthau instrusted the rug for shipment, displayed the rug in their offices and expressed relief at its safe arrival after a long delay en route. It should have arrived in time for the wedding, they said, but was sent by insured parcels post and was unaccountably delayed.

The rug will be delivered to one of the officials of the Morgenthau Company here to-day. He will present it to the Sayres.

According to Andon E. Papazian of the importing firm, the rug was woven by a "Kaiak," or slave girl, in the private loom of a Sultan of the eighteenth century, and required five or six years' work before it was finished. It is 9 feet 5 inches by 5 feet 8 inches in size, and was woven to adorn the room in which its owner kept trophies of the hunt. Woven into it are designs of tigers leaping at deers, lions in combat, and green dragons. The central design is that of a medallion, which contains the Turkish figures of the Zodiac on a background of deep blue representing the sky. It has a 16-inch border, into which are woven nightingales and flowers. These, Mr. Papazian says, are symbolic of matrimonial happiness. The rug presents a lustrous effect of blended red, yellow, green, and blue tints.

NEW BISCHOFF ACTION.

Bankruptcy Petition Field Against Original Banking Firm.

Against Henry Bischoff & Co., the original company, with which the late Justice Bischoff was connected, a petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the Federal District Court. The petition also included William J. Becker, the only surviving member of the firm. It has been claimed that Justice Bischoff sold his interest in the firm in December, 1911, but no notice of the dissolution of the concern has ever been filed.

The following January the Bischoff Banking House was formed to carry on the banking business of the old firm, and later a second Henry Bischoff & Co. was incorporated, with William J. Becker and James S. Meng as partners, to carry on a business as custom house brokers and forwarders at 287 Broadway. Against this second Henry Bischoff & Co., a bankruptcy petition was filed on Jan. 13 last.

Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus are the attorneys for the three creditors of Henry Bischoff & Co., who signed the petition, which was filed yesterday. They are Julia Czerwona, $300; Anna Lubin, $200, and Adam Kadi Serwich, $800, for money deposited with the bank for safe keeping.

When the attorneys were asked yesterday whether the petition was filed in an attempt to recover from the estate of the late Supreme Court Justice they said that it might result ultimately in that. They also said that the new petition would set at rest certain legal complications, which might arise over the $100,000 bond, which had been furnished to the State Controller in order to obtain permission to carry on a banking business.

CONAN DOYLE'S JOKE ON US.

Improvised an Evening Coat and Says It Set a New Fashion.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 31.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, speaking at a dinner tonight of the Institute of Lecturers on his experiences as a lecturer, told how unwittingly he set a new fashion in men's wear as the outcome of an address in a fashionable New York suburb.

"I hadn't much time to dress that evening," he said, "and suddenly I discovered that I had not brought my dress coat. I was almost desperate, but I had an inspiration. I cut the buttons off a blue reefer jacket I had with me, pinned back the front a little, and went on the platform like that. Afterward I discovered the audience thought I had blossomed out in absolutely the latest European style, and went to their tailors to find out why the mode was so long in reaching New York."

GIFT FROM GAYNOR STOLEN.

E. J. Schell Seeks Wedding Present Received from the Late Mayor.

Police Commissioner McKay sent out to all police stations yesterday a description of jewelry and silverware taken by burglars Sunday night from the home of Edward J. Schell, a son-in-law of former Mayor Kline, at Ackroyd and Hillcrest Avenues, Jamaica, L. I.

The notice contained the information that three dozen knives, forks, and spoons among the stolen goods, were a wedding present from Mayor aynor to Mr. and Mrs. Schell, and that it was especially desired that they be recovered for that reason.

When Mr. Schell and his wife were returning home they say flashes of light in an upstairs room. They hurried toward the house and were less than half a block away when two men dashed from the front door, entered an automobile, and were driven away.

Crosses Ocean to Wed in Montana.

Miss Anna Wilson of Aberdeen, Scotland, 20 years old and pretty, arrived here yesterday on the Anchor liner Caledonia, and in the afternoon left for Butte, Mont., to become Mrs. John Hosack. Mr. Hosack is now electrifying the railways of Butte and vicinity and is so busy he couldn't get away to go after his bride. So she is going to him. Miss Wilson said that she had been engaged to the engineer for five years.

Kiyoura to Form Japanese Cabinet.

TOKIO, March 31.—Viscount Keigo Kiyoura, former Minister of Justice and Minister of Education, to-day accepted the task of forming a new Cabinet to take the place of that under the Premiership of Count Yamamoto, which resigned office because of the naval scandals.

CITY BREVITIES.

A monthly dinner of the Advertising Men's League of New York will be held to-morrow night at the Aldine Club, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. E. St. Elmo Lewis, a member of the Executive Board of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, and E. Ralph Estep, art director of the American Bank Note Company, will speak.

Mrs. Henry F. Burton of Rochester will speak on the "Meaning, Message, and Menance of Feminism" on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the York Club, 52 East Fifty-fourth Street. The patronesses are Mrs. Fritz Achelis, Mrs. K. B. Lanham, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, Mrs. Francis M. Scott, and Mrs. Gustaf Stromberg.

$10,500 FOR TWO BEAKERS.

Valuable Tapestry Furniture Also Dispersed at Christie's Sale.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 31.—At Christie's sale of porcelain, furniture, and tapestry this afternoon a pair of Kien-lung famille rose beakers, nineteen inches high, with centres delicately enameled with baskets of flowers on a white ground, was purchased by Gores for $10,500.

A suite of Louis XVI. tapestry furniture, with seats covered with Aubusson tapestry, consisting of a settee, six fauteuils, and three stools, went for $4,985.

A suite of Louis XV. furniture, consisting of a settee and four fauteuils covered with Aubusson tapestry, with figures of children in landscapes and subjects from Aesop's fables, brought $3,150.

A sixteenth-century oblong Brussels tapestry panel, representing King Priam receiving Penthesilea, sold for $3,410.

A Dresden group of gentlemen and shepherdesses, ten and three-quarters inches high, brought $1,995, and a pair of powdered blue Kang-he porcelain bottles, nine inches high, $1,730.

ANOTHER HARBOR STRIKE.

B. & O. Official Says All Its Tugs and Floats Are Manned.

Following a refusal of the marine department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to grant their demands for one day off a week, most of the deckhands, floatmen, firemen, and oilers of the railroad's tugs and floats quit work yesterday. Asst. Supt. Averill of the railroad's marine department telephoned to THE TIMES last night that all its tugs and floats were fully manned and in complete operation; that the fast freight for St. Louis and Chicago left on time last night, and that city deliveries would be made promptly to-day.

President Morrow of the Harbor Boatmen's Union said yesterday that though the union had quarters at 214 West Street, where the Marine Firemen's Union, an I. W. W. organization, has office room, the I. W. W. would not be allowed to participate in the management of the strike.

I. W. W. MEN SENTENCED.

Belmont and Mormour Get Two Months Each in the Workhouse.

"Benny" Belmont of 313 Grand Street and Percy Mormour, known as "Percy the Rebel," of 422 Fifth Street, who were arrested at the I. W. W. disturbance in Rutgers Square Sunday night and found guilty of disorderly conduct at the Night Court on Monday, were sentenced last night to two months each in the Workhouse by Magistrate Simms. They had villified President Wilson and Gov. Glynn and made various seditious remarks.

Mormour's sister, a girl of 24 years, fainted in court when the sentence was pronounced.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

MANCHESTER, March 31.—The plan for a general stoppage, during Easter week, of the mills in this district that spin American cotton, which was decided on last week by the employers, was abandoned to-day owing to the strong objection raised by the workers. The condition of the cotton trade had led the employers to arrange a cessation of production, but the Master Spinners' Association has resolved to leave individual firms to act according to their own desires.

TOKIO, March 31.—Vice-Admiral Matsumoto, formerly in command of the Kure Naval Station, who was arrested today in connection with the naval scandals, will be court martialed.

"AERIAL RALLY" AT MONACO.

Twenty Aviators Start To-day from Seven Different Points.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 31.—One of the most remarkable flying contests in the history of aviation will begin tomorrow. It is the "aerial rally of Monaco," organized by the International Sporting Club of Monaco. The first prize is $5,000.

Seven courses have been laid out, converging upon Monaco from London, Paris, Brussels, Vienna, Milan, and Gotha. The course from London covers a distance of more than 800 miles. The other courses have been made circuitous, so that each covers practically the same distance.

About twenty competitors are entered. The British representatives are Verrier, Hamel, Gilbert, and Lord Carberry. Verrier will start, as at present arranged, at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning, and hopes to reach Marseilles before dusk.

From Marseilles the last stretch will be over the sea. Aviators arriving there will be allowed forty-eight hours to fit their machines with floats, or twenty-four hours if they change from aeroplanes to hydroaeroplanes.

The competition will be open for fifteen days.

BRIDE A SUICIDE BY GAS.

Husband Stayed Out All Night and They Quarreled.

After a quarrel with her husband because he had stayed out all night in the second week of their marriage Mrs. Mabel S. Cooper committed suicide in their apartment at 2,228 Amsterdam Avenue late on Monday night. Mrs. Cooper, who came from Jersey City and was 21 years old, was married there two weeks ago to Thomas S. Cooper, 24 years old, a public accountant. They rented a flat on the top floor of the six-story apartment house at 2,228 Amsterdam Avenue and lived in harmony until last Saturday, when Cooper did not get home until morning and was unable to give a satisfactory explanation to his wife, who had spent part of the night looking for him.

The quarrel was made up on Sunday, but broke out again early Monday night. After a time Cooper tired of the argument and went to bed. Presently his wife decided to follow, but he was still angry and had locked the door of their room. Cooper says he heard a door slam somewhere in the apartment—perhaps the one leading into the outer corridor; but he thought nothing of it and went to sleep.

Shortly before 1 o'clock he awoke and smelled gas. Going out into the parlor he stumbled over the body of his wife, fully dressed, lying on the floor. Cooper ran out into the street and told Policemen Harriman and McKee, who sent in a call for an ambulance and a pulmotor. Dr. Bachrach of the Washington Avenue Hospital came in the ambulance and worked over the woman till nearly half past two o'clock, but was unable to revive her. Three gas jets were turned on, and on the mantel was a bottle containing carbolic acid. Mrs. Cooper's lips and mouth were burnt, and Dr. Bachrach believes that she had first planned to kill herself by drinking the acid, then found it too painful and turned on the gas instead.

Cooper, who was frantic over the outcome of their trivial quarrel, went away, saying that he was going to his brother's home in Brooklyn. Apparently, however, he soon notified his wife's family, for her brother came to the apartment in the afternoon and made arrangements for the disposition of the body.

J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH ST.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

Exhibition of Modern Dancing
(Daily—2 to 5 P. M.—on the Fifth Floor, Main Building.)
Miss Helen Louise Benson and Mr. Bruce Alexander Bethel
Will Give Demonstrations of the Latest Society Dances.
No admission will be charged. Seating accommodation for the ladies.

GREENHUT'S *Our Employes Well Treated; Our Patrons Well Greeted*

A well-treated child is friendly toward people. He does not expect harshness, for he never has received it. He looks on every one as his FRIEND. And this is the secret of the HAPPINESS shown in the faces of the employes of "THE BIG STORE." They are considered as a part—and an important part—of this great store and are well treated.

This means much to YOU, our patron. In means that when you ask a question you are not ignored, nor are you answered impatiently or snappishly. YOU ARE WELL GREETED, because our EMPLOYES ARE WELL TREATED. They, therefore, treat YOU well—even as the child in the illustration above. It is one of the secrets of "THE BIG STORE'S" SUCCESS.

MAIN BUILDING
Our First Direct Importation, Under the New Low Tariff, of Men's
English Raincoats
Every Coat Absolutely Guaranteed

Every One Priced at ⅓ to ½ Less Than Heretofore

Exactly 2,600 splendidly made and absolutely waterproof raincoats will be placed on special sale today. The entire assortments have been divided into five special groups, at

$6.95, $8.95, $10, $12 & $14.85

Unquestionably the finest collection of stylish, serviceable and absolutely guaranteed raincoats, from the famous house of P. B. Cow & Co., of London, ever offered in a special sale.

Every kind of a raincoat imaginable is included. From the lightweight, single-texture to the handsome plaid-back English tweeds, cashmeres, cheviots, worsteds, double textures, etc.

Every coat cut full. Easy fitting, Storm-proof pockets. Every seam is sewn and taped.

These Coats Positively Cannot Leak or Spot

You are taking no chances in buying one of these splendid garments because WE WILL GLADLY AND PROMPTLY REPLACE ANY ONE THAT MAY PROVE IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE OFF THE HIGHEST STANDARD.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Complimentary 2¢ Stamps FREE Today—Distribution in Ladies' Parlor, MAIN Building

"A.B.A." Cheques

Safest simplest "travel money"

American Bankers Association

They are issued in $10, $20, $50 and $100, each cheque engraved with its exact value in pounds, shillings and pence; francs, marks, rubles and other foreign money. They are used exactly like currency in payment of hotel bills, railway and steamship fares, and for purchases in the principal shops. They are safe as unsigned personal checks, because they require your counter-signature (which identifies you) to make them good. 50,000 Banks throughout the world will cash them.

Get "A.B.A." Cheques at any of the following Banks in your vicinity:

NEW YORK, N. Y.

American Exchange Nat'l Bank
Astor Trust Company
Banco Nacional de Cuba
Bank of America
Bank of Europe
Bank of Nova Scotia
Bank of the Manhattan Co.
Bank of the Metropolis
Bank of Washington Heights
Bankers Trust Company
Battery Park National Bank
Bigelow & Co.
Blair & Co.
Bond & Goodwin
Broadway Trust Company
Broadway Trust Co. (Aetna Branch)
Bronx Borough Bank
Brooklyn Trust Company
Bryant Park Bank
Busk & Daniels
Century Bank
Chase National Bank
Chatham & Phenix National Bank
Chelsea Exchange Bank
Chemical National Bank
Citizens Central National Bank
Coal & Iron National Bank
Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co.
Corn Exchange Bank & branches
East River National Bank
Equitable Trust Co. & branches
Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
Fidelity Trust Company
Fifth Avenue Bank
First National Bank
First National Bank of Jamaica
Fourth National Bank
Garfield National Bank
German Exchange Bank
Germania Bank
Goldman Sachs & Co.
Gotham National Bank
Grace & Co., W. R.
Guaranty Trust Co. & branches
Guardian Trust Company
Hallgarten & Co.
Harriman National Bank
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.
Hudson Trust Company
Importers and Traders National Bank
International Banking Corporation
Irving National Bank
Laidlaw & Co.
Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
Liberty National Bank
Lincoln National Bank
Lincoln Trust Company
Maitland, Coppell & Co.
Market & Fulton National Bank
McCann's Tours
Mechanics & Metals National Bank
Merchants Exchange National Bank.
Muller, Schall & Co.
Mutual Alliance Trust Co.
Mutual Bank
National Bank of Commerce
National Nassau Bank
National Park Bank
New Netherland Bank
New York Produce Exchange Bank
Perera & Co., Lionello
Pouch & Company
Public Bank of N. Y. C.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
Rhoades & Co.
Royal Bank of Canada
Seaboard National Bank
Security Bank of New York
Sherman National Bank
Transatlantic Trust Co.
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.
Westchester Ave. Bank
Yokohama Specie Bank
Yorkville Bank

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Broadway Trust Co. (Flatbush)
Brooklyn Trust Company
Franklin Trust Company
Home Trust Company
Kings County Trust Co.
Lehrenkrauss & Sons, J.
Long Island Loan & Trust Co.
Manufacturers National Bank
Nassau National Bank
National City Bank
Peoples National Bank
Peoples Trust Company

Arlington, N. J.
Bayonne, N. J.
Bloomfield, N. J.
Bronxville, N. Y.
Closter, N. J.
Cranford, N. J.
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
East Orange, N. J.
Elizabeth, N. J.
Englewood, N. J.
Farmingdale, N. Y.
Garfield, N. J.
Glen Cove, N. Y.
Glen Ridge, N. J.
Hackensack, N. J.
Hicksville, N. Y.
Hoboken, N. J.
Huntington, N. Y.
Irvington, N. J.
Jersey City, N. J.
First National Bank.
Bayonne Trust Co.
Bloomfield Trust Co.
Watessing Bank.
Gramatan National Bank.
Closter National Bank
Cranford Trust Co.
Dobbs Ferry Bank.
Essex County Trust Co.
People's Bank.
Elizabethport Banking Co.
Elizabeth Trust Co.
National State Bank.
Union County Savings Bank.
Citizens National Bank.
Palisades Trust & Guar. Co.
First National Bank.
First National Bank.
Glen Cove Bank.
Glen Ridge Trust Co.
People's National Bank.
Bank of Hicksville.
First National Bank.
Second National Bank.
Steneck, John & Sons.
Trust Co. of New Jersey.
Bank of Huntington.
First National Bank.
Irvington National Bank.
Claremont Bank.
Commercial Trust Co. of N. J.
First National Bank.
Jersey City Trust Co.
Lincoln Trust Co. of N. J.
Jersey City, N. J.
Keyport, N. J.
Lodi, N. J.
Long Island City, N. Y.
Madison, N. J.
Missola, N. Y.
Morristown, N. J.
Montclair, N. J.
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Newark, N. J.
New Brunswick, N. J.
New Rochelle, N. Y.
Nyack, N. Y.
Orange, N. J.
Mercantile Trust Co.
Merchants National Bank.
N. J. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
Trust Co. of N. J., People's Safe Deposit Branch.
Union Trust Co. of N. J.
Keyport Banking Co.
First National Bank.
Commercial National Bank.
Madison Trust Co.
First National Bank.
American Trust Co.
First National Bank.
Morristown Trust Co.
National Iron Bank.
Bank of Montclair.
Essex Title Guaranty & Trust Co.
First National Bank.
Montclair Trust Co.
Mt. Vernon Trust Co.
American National Bank.
Broad & Market Nat. Bank.
Federal Trust Co.
Fidelity Trust Co.
Ironbound Trust Co.
Liberty Trust Co.
Merchants National Bank.
Nat. Newark Banking Co.
North Ward National Bank.
Union National Bank.
National Bank of N. J.
National City Bank.
New Rochelle Trust Co.
Rockland County Trust Co.
Orange National Bank.
Oaklalay, N. Y.
Passaic, N. J.
Paterson, N. J.
Plainfield, N. J.
Perth Amboy, N. J.
Port Chester, N. Y.
Rahway, N. J.
Ridgefield Park, N. J.
Ridgewood, N. J.
Roselle, N. J.
Rutherford, N. J.
South Amboy, N. J.
South River, N. J.
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Tenafly, N. J.
Westbury, N. Y.
Westfield, N. J.
West Hoboken, N. J.
White Plains, N. Y.
Woodbridge, N. J.
Yonkers, N. Y.
Ossining National Bank.
Passaic Trust & Safe Deposit Co.
First National Bank.
German-American Trust Co.
Hamilton Trust Co.
Paterson National Bank.
Paterson Safe Deposit & Trust Co.
Silk City Safe Deposit & Trust Co.
First National Bank.
Plainfield Trust Co.
State Trust Co.
First National Bank.
Mutual Trust Co. of Westchester County.
Rahway National Bank.
First National Bank.
Ridgewood Trust Co.
First National Bank.
Bergen County Bank.
First National Bank.
First National Bank.
Tarrytown National Bank.
First National Bank.
Bank of Westbury.
Nat. Bank of Westfield.
Westfield Trust Co.
Hudson Trust Co.
County Trust Co.
First National Bank.
First National Bank.
First National Bank.
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564-66-68 Fifth Avenue 45th & 47th Sts.

Attention is directed to our *reproductions* and *adaptations* of Parisian modes, skillfully handmade under our own supervision and *specialized at particularly attractive prices*—for instance:

Handsome Costume Suits at $95 & $125
Of finest silk and cloth materials finished with rare hand-made ornaments, and usually valued at $125 to $145.
Smart Demi-tailleur Suits at $65. *Misses' Suits at $45.*

Costume Blouses—to complete the three-piece effect—*at $18 & $25*
Of fine laces, hand-embroidered nets, Georgette crepe, crepe de chine, etc.

Beautiful Afternoon Gowns at $65 & $85
Reproductions of models by Premet, Doucet, Agnes, Jenny, Bernard, Arnold and others. Usually valued at $85 to $125.
Smart Silk and Serge Street Frocks at $35 & $45.

Coats and Cape-Coats at $45, $65, $75

French Styles in Millinery at $25, $35, $50

B. Altman & Co.

are prepared to make to order, at moderate prices,

Afternoon, Dancing and Dinner Gowns and Tailor-made Suits

in reproductions from the Paquin Collection d'Art and other French models.

Superior materials and workmanship are guaranteed.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

FOUNDED 1856
BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

When a man buys one of our suits or overcoats a feeling of confidence is at once created—perhaps because of our reputation for unequalled quality and price, or because he already has worn our clothes. Whatever the reason, he gains a confidence which never weakens but steadily grows greater.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

Leather Goods

—you will get the most reliable qualities and the best values London can offer in Bags, Trunks, Suit Cases, etc., at

Peter Robinson's
OXFORD ST. & REGENT ST.—LONDON

A Vital Question To Business Men

The daily press reports that Henry Siegel's LIFE INSURANCE, payable to his family, may be attached by creditors.

How would *your* LIFE INSURANCE be affected by business reverses? The unexpected often happens. A prosperous business of to-day may encounter unforeseen obstacles in five or ten years time—may even fail. Would your LIFE INSURANCE, as now written, protect your Family or your Creditors—which? This is a vital point on which we are prepared to advise you. Consultation without obligation.

Call or Write.

Recht's Agency
LIFE INSURANCE
"SERVICE PLUS"
FIFTH AVE BLDG — TELEGRAM 4812

EX-JUDGE RUSSELL HAD NO W. U. STOCK

Bequests to Daughters, Sisters, and a Friend Cannot Be Paid.

LEFT NEARLY $1,000,000

His Widow, Henry Hilton's Daughter, Gets Nearly All Besides $621,801, Which He Held for Her.

Ex-Judge Horace Russell, who died on June 14, 1913, at his home, 47 Park Avenue, left a gross estate of $1,742,508 and a net estate of $965,724, according to an appraisal filed yesterday. Judge Russell was on the Superior Court bench from 1880 until 1883, and was at one time one of the Republican State leaders. He was a son-in-law of the late Judge Henry Hilton, the advisor for many years of A. T. Stewart.

Judge Russell's realty was appraised at $38,200, and consisted of four parcels of land at Dobsb Ferry valued at $3,200, and his Summer residence at Southampton, L. I., calued at $35,000. His other property was appraised as follows: Bank accounts, $17,329; clothing, $150; jewelry and silverware, $300; contents of his Southampton home, $2,550; contents of his home at 47 Park Avenue, $15,153; furniture in his office and library, $1,200; horses and wagons, $125; two automobiles, $1,500; mortgages, $26,950; commissions due from the estate of Henry Hilton, of which Judge Russell was an executor, $3,272, and stocks and bonds, $1,640,766.

The principal securities which Judge Russell held were 10,000 shares of preferred stock in the United States Steel Corporation and 2,000 shares of Northern Pacific stock. The Steel stock was appraised at $1,045,000.

The sole provision made in Judge Russell's will for his three daughters, Eleanor, Josephine, and Marie, was that they should each receive 200 shares of stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He also provided that his sister, Mrs. Laura Whitney should receive 150 shares of Western Union stock. The appraisal of Judge Russell's estate reveals, however, that among the stocks which he held at the time of his death no Western Union stock was included. The value of his daughters' shares would have been $12,525 each and that of his sister $9,393.

To a friend, Mrs. May A. Brown, he also made a bequest of Western Union stock. Judge Russell provided for legacies of $4,000 to his office employes and business associates, and legacies of $3,500 to his household servants. He then left the residue of his estate to his wife, Josephine Hilton Russell. This residuary estate has been appraised at $957,324.

The deductions from the gross estate amounted to $776,784. Of this amount $621,801 was money which Judge Russell was holding for his wife, it being her share in the estate of her father, Judge Hilton. Another deduction from the gross estate was $100,000 which had been borrowed by Judge Russell from the National Park Bank.

READY FOR SUBWAY TO GREELEY SQUARE

Plans for Broadway Section, 26th to 38th Streets, Approved.

BIDS TO BE OPENED APRIL 24

Persons Without Tickets Will Be Enabled to Use Station as Tunnel Under Busy Crossing.

The Public Service Commission yesterday approved of the plans for section 2 of the B. R. T. Broadway subway, which will stretch from Twenty-sixth Street, toward which construction has already begun, to Thirty-eighth Street. The commission authorized advertisements for bids, which will be opened on April 24, so that construction should be begun on this part of Broadway early in July.

This is one of the most important sections to be built in Manhattan, and calls for a four-track line. A local station is to be built at Twenty-eighth Street, with entrances in Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets, and an express station under Greeley Square is to have entrances near Thirty-second Street and Thirty-fourth Street.

The two island platforms of the express station, which will be known as Thirty-fourth Street, will begin north of Thirty-second Street and stretch north of Thirty-fourth. A large mezzanine platform is to be provided at each end. The southern one will be 75 feet broad from side to side of the station and about 60 feet long. To reach it from the eastern side of Broadway there will be two entrances constructed on the sidewalk in front of the Hotel Martinique, one facing to the north and the other to the south. From the western side of Broadway the platforms will be reached from the kiosk already existing in the little park and now used by the Hudson & Manhattan Railway.

Access to this southern mezzanine will be gained also from the concourse of the Manhattan & Hudson. This is eight feet below the level of the B. R. T. mezzanine and a light of steps will give communication between the two. It has been suggested that when the Hudson & Manhattan shall have completed its extension to the Grand Central Station up Sixth Avenue, B. R. T. Broadway passengers shall be transferred free to that line at this point.

The northern mezzanine is to be considerably larger than the southern. It will be 50 feet broad from side to side of the station, and will run for 200 feet up and down the tracks. It will throw out from this main portion arms to the four points, at which enrtance may be obtained from the street. As at present planned on the west side there will be two entrances at the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street by the Hotel McAlpin—one in Broadway the other in Thirty-fourth Street—and two at the northeast corner oby the Marbridge Building—one in Sixth Avenue, and the other in Thirty-fourth Street.

In the same way on the western side by the store of Saks & Co. there will be two and by the store of R. H. Macy & Co. there will be two, in each case one being in Broadway and the other in Thirty-fourth Street. This arrangement will provide, according to the present plans, a method by which pedestrians can avoid the dangers of this congested street crossing. The ticket-choppers' boxes are to be so arranged that it will be possible for any one to go down into the Subway and walk across Broadway and Sixth Avenue along the mezzanine without being required to purchase a ticket.

The ventilation of the new subway at this point is to be accomplished by gratings. It is proposed to leave five feet of the sidewalk next the the building line as it is at present, then to put in six feet of vault lights, and over the four feet nearest the curb line to install gratings. This arrangement will be carried out for about 100 feet before the Hotel Martinique and 125 feet before the Hotel McAlpin.

The commission awarded to the Cranford Company the contract for the construction of part of the Eastern Parkway section in Brooklyn for $2,225,519.25. This lies under Flatbush Avenue, between St. Mark's Avenue and Prospect Park Plaza, and for the greater part of the distance has six tracks. Two of them for the B. R. T. turn off to connect with the Brighton Beach line, while the other four, for the Interborough, run out under Eastern Parkway to Buffalo Avenue.

Penn. R. R. Takes Off More Trains.

PITTSBURGH, March 31.—Retrenchment on the Pennsylvania lines west was extended to-day with the announcement that ten passenger trains were to be taken off the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad next Sunday, six of them suburban trains. Shop forces also are being reduced.

THE STATIONERY TRADE.

Business Somewhat Quiet, but the Outlook Is Regarded as Good.

Conditions in the stationery trade are reported as healthy, although the volume of business so far this year has not met expectations. The market, as described yesterday, is essentially conservative with a fair amount of buying. Reports from Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, and Boston are to the effect that after rather brisk buying early in March orders slackened. Salesmen on the road are reporting a good undercurrent in widely scattered sections of the country.

Easter cards and tokens are being sold in large quantities, and this feature has been helpful. Many mercantile concerns doing a large business with the stationery jobbers are reported as curtailing their orders to some extent owing to trade conditions in their respective lines. This action has naturally proved disappointing to the wholesalers. Another factor entering into the s tuation is the dullness incident to the Summer period. The effects of this season are already being felt in some quarters, but the general sentiment among the best informed in the stationery line is that once the Summer is over the Fall will see a strong revival.

This belief is based, it is said, on the fact that retailers throughout the country are not overstocked, as well as the sound economic conditions underlying the business as a whole. As indicative of the feeling in the trade, the remarks of a Boston jobber may be cited. This man said that at no time had he had as much money in the bank as at the present time. He also finds collections excellent. John M. French, editor of The American Stationer, who is in close touch with conditions in all parts of the country, yesterday described the trade as in an essentially sound condition. A disposition exists among some to blame the prevailing automobile craze for some of the dullness existing at times in the trade. The argument is that many people have so strained their financial resources that they feel obliged to economize in a great variety of ways, one of which is in the curtailment of stationery supplies of different kinds.

TEACHER BOY KILLED HAD BEFRIENDED HIM

Miss Beecher Was Trying to Have Gianini Admitted to George Junior Republic.

HE WAS A PROBLEM TO HER

"He Is Good-Hearted, Interesting, Ambitious, and Has Other Fine Qualities," She Wrote.

Special to The New York Times.

Auburn, N. Y., March 31.—That Miss Lidy L. Beecher, the teacher killed by Jean Gianini, 16 years old, at Poland, Herkimer County, in revenge because he had been expelled from school, took such an interest in the welfare of the boy that she was trying to have him admitted the George Junior Republic, was shown by a letter made public here to-night.

The letter which Miss Beecher sent to the George Junior Republic in trying to find a haven for her wayward girl was taken to confirm the assertion of members of the Beecher family that Lida had nothing to do with the commitment of Gianini to the Catholic Protectory in Utica. The father, the Rev. W. A. Beecher, through his son, Willis, said to-night:

"Lida was interested in Jean because he was a backward boy and was held by some as a scapegoat. She was intensely interested in her teaching work, and this boy offered a problem for her to solve. She had made application to get him into the Junior Republic, but the matter was never completed."

Miss Beecher's letter follows:

I was very much impressed with the work done for and by the boys and girls of your republic when I was visiting with a group of Cortland Normal girls three years ago. Have you room for another citizen, a boy of 15 years? He is a good-hearted boy, one of my pupils last year and one of my most interesting boys. His mother died when he was too young to remember and laft his father with Jean, the boy, and an older sister to care for, in New York City. Jean's father married again. The boy's father finally thought it best to move up into the country here, but it, of course, seemed pretty dull for such city-bred children, and the girl returned to New York.

The father thinks a lot of the boy and has tried to do what he could do for him. As I have said, Jean was one of my pupils last year. He dislikes school work. He got a working certificate with his father's consent and went to work in the mills four miles from here. He became restless. I don't know what the trouble was, but he drew $5 and started to go somewhere away from home. He went to Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, and Lyons, among other places, but he got no work. Finally he called upon some humane society. They found out who he was, and he was sent to the Catholic Reform School in Utica. On his return he did not like it here and had nothing in view.

If he could get into some place like the George Junior Republic, where he received a little kind treatment as well as hard work, it would be fine for him. He responds to kindness very readily. He is not a bad boy by any means. He is simply unhappy at home, but is ambitious, and has other fine qualities that would develop if he only had a little guidonce to show him that he really could amount to something if he chooses to.

I had a little talk with Jean to-night about the place. Jean seemed to be quite interested when I explained as well as I could what was expected of him. Would you please send circulars of your school, for I am pretty sure that Jean's father, who is well educated and wants to make something out of his only son, would be delighted.

LIDA L. BEECHER.

The funeral of Miss Beecher was held at 7 o'clock this morning from the family home, the Presbyterian Church parsonaye in Sennett, four miles east of here. The services was conducted by the Rev. E. L. Jones, retired, of Auburn, and was brief owing to the need of the funeral party to connect with the 7:45 train for Syracuse. The body was placed in the receiving vault in the Onondaga Valley Cemetery, where it will remain until a grave is selected in the near future, when burial will be made.

Pay Raised on Penn. R. R. Branch.

LEBANON, Penn., March 31.—The Cornwall & Lebanon Railroad, with headquarters here, a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Railroad, to-day announced an increase in pay for all trainmen to go into effect April 1. The increase amounts to virtually 10 per cent., and overtime will be paid on the same basis.

MAY ASK BIDS FOR ASSETS.

Court Grants Petition of Moulton & Ricketts Receivers.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Permission to solicit bids for the assets of the art firm of Moulton & Ricketts was granted to-day by Federal Judge Carpenter on the application of receivers. The petition sets forth that pictures and other objects of art in the firm's stores in Chicago and Milwaukee have a value of $35,000.

Attorneys presented claims of four persons for pictures they asserted were consigned to the firm and were not its property. Elliot Daingerfield of New York claimed two pictures, Robert Gerrer of Shawnee, Okla., five pictures, and two Chicago women forty-two pictures. Counsel for the receivers opposed each claim.

Giants Youngsters Idle Again.

Special to The New York Times.

DENISON, Texas, March 31.—The Giant second team were compelled again to remain idle to-day on account of the continuous rain. The team left to-day for Bonham.

Racing on Bahamas Islands.

NASSAU, Bahamas Islands, March 21. Good news for the lovers of horse racing is the announcement of ten weeks of racing at Nassau, Bahamas Islands, a short overnight sail from Miami, Fla. An association which has just been formed to foster racing on this island is composed of representative Nassauvians and New Yorkers. During the Summer, a three-quarter-mile track will be built with a suitable grandstand and stables. Many New Yorkers are sending commissioners to the Out Islands to buy ponies for the Winter meet, and it is expected to add weekly polo matches to the racing events.

Brooklyn Federal Veterans Win.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 31.—The Brooklyn Federal League Club's veterans and colts played a game to-day and the "vets" won, 12 to 0. The victory came easily for the "vets," as the result of heavy hitting at opportune moments. Outfielders of both teams starred, and Cagnier made a sensational one-hand catch robbing Scott of a hit. Claude Cooper, a former Giant, was at bat five times, walking four times and hitting safely once. Manager Bradley is expected to return Friday. The team is in charge of Artie Hofman. Another game between the "vets" and colts will be played to-morrow afternoon.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

The Proper Care of Furs

Specialized by This Shop.

A Cold-Dry-Air Storage Plant on the Premises

An integral part of the Bonwit Teller & Co. building is a most modern storage plant, constructed of steel and concrete, containing every innovation and device for the proper care of furs. In this state furs return to their natural lustre and the essential oils are preserved. Insured against Fire, Moths and Theft at moderate rates.

Repairing and Remodeling

Bonwit Teller & Co. are prepared to accept orders for repairing and remodeling at specially low prices during the spring and summer months. A uniformed messenger will call with receipt upon request.

Estimates submitted. Telephone 7300 Murray Hill.

GIMBELS

Telephone Madison Square 8200

The Modern Dance Exhibition
Held in the Tea Room from 3:30 to 5
Under the Personal Direction of Mrs. Hawkesworth and Mrs. Groner.
To-day Miss Donna Bain and Mr. Donald Crane.
Afternoon Tea 75c. Eighth Floor

A New Epoch in Talking Machines Created by This Stirring

Sale of Keen-O-Phones at Half Price

$200 Keen-O-Phones at $100

$175 Keen-O-Phones at $87.50

$125 Keen-O-Phones at $62.50

$85 Keen-O-Phones at $42.50

$75 Keen-O-Phones at $37.50

$50 Keen-O-Phones at $25

Nearly 4,000 of these wonderful Machines in the Sale—the largest Talking Machine transaction ever consummated.

Two whole aisles, each a city block long, and the entire Piano Store and Auditorium devoted to the display.

Enthusiastic response from the very moment that the store opened on Monday morning.

All this is not in the least amazing when you stop to consider the marvelous merit of this Keen-O-Phone proposition. For

Keen-O-Phone, Style VII
$37.50 from $75
Mahogany Cabinet with the Famous POOLEY Record Filing Device.

The Keen-O-Phone Will Play Any Disc Record

with the sapphire, diamond or steel needles which we furnish with every Machine. Thus the COMBINED REPERTOIRES of all Talking Machines in the world are at the service of the Keen-O-Phone owner.

The Tone of the Keen-O-Phone Is Marvelous

It is rich and round and full, and does ample justice to the finest record, because of the splendid construction, both scientific and practical, of the Machine.

There Are Five Cabinet Talking Machines

out of the six styles in the Sale — and all are made by the Pooley Manufacturing Company, which has supplied the fine furniture for such great hotels as the Knickerbocker and Vanderbilt in New York, and the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia.

And the Convenient Pooley Filing Device

which delivers any wanted record into your hand in an instant, without disturbing the others, is found in FOUR of the six styles.

Never before has it been possible to sell a Cabinet Talking Machine for as low as $25. Yet there are nearly a thousand at this price in the Sale.

We guarantee every Keen-O-Phone **absolutely**, to the extent of taking it back within thirty days, if it does not give satisfaction or will not play any disc record, according to our statement; and it will be possible to secure new parts at any time, should any become broken.

And to make possession easy, we will sell any style

For $10 Cash and $10 Monthly

The Keen-O-Phone Will Make a Superb Easter Gift

for every family that does not already possess a taking machine, and nowadays every family wants one, whether to play stirring music for the informal dancing party or to enjoy the hundreds of vocal and instrumental records that the greatest artists of the world have contributed.

Come NOW to choose your Keen-O-Phone—it is improbable that such an offering can ever be repeated.

Cut Out and Send this Coupon to Us

GIMBEL BROTHERS
New York:

Please ship me, freight charges paid, Keen-O-Phone, Style ....., as described in your advertisement, for which I agree to pay you, the machine being satisfactory, $10 Cash and $10 Monthly, or to return the machine to you at your expense within 10 days.

Name.....

Address.....

4-1-14

GIMBEL BROTHERS
NEW YORK

It Is a Fact That DURING APRIL

(The Diamond Month)

Macy's will sell Diamonds at 15% less than the lowest prices of other Stores of Standing

Macy's **always** undersells. We are always able to do so for reasons so often explained in our advertising that it would seem as though every newspaper reader in New York must realize the facts.

Buying for cash only, and selling for cash only, count for more in the merchandising of Diamonds, perhaps, than in any other line.

But in the matter of the Diamonds themselves:

They have all been selected by our own experts in Amsterdam, where the greater part and the best of the world's supply is distributed.

In these essential details Macy's Diamonds excel:
Color — Perfection — Brilliancy
Purity — Effective Cutting

What more, may we ask, can one demand in a Diamond, no matter what one pays?

A little further along in this announcement will be found a list showing the comprehensiveness of the Macy assortment.

Experienced Diamond men will aid you in making suitable selections, an important feature of service, whether you have set your mind upon a certain ideal of beauty, or limited yourself to a certain figure for expenditure.

No Store, no special Salesman, no Broker can offer you better Diamonds than these.

You have our statement in the heading of this announcement that the prices are not less than 15% under the lowest prices of any other store of standing in this city; consider, now, if you please, the variety:

SOLITAIRES
Macy's prices, **$38.50 to $1,488.00**
Prices elsewhere, $44.25 to $1,710.00
Mounted in solid 18 kt. gold with platinum settings. Some are wholly of platinum.

TWO STONE RINGS
Macy's prices, **$76.25 to $379.00**
Prices elsewhere, $87.75 to $435.00
Diagonally mounted in solid 18 kt. gold and platinum settings.

THREE STONE RINGS
Macy's prices, **$69.50 to $614.00**
Prices elsewhere, $79.75 to $710.00
Mounted in "hoop" style in either 18 kt. gold or platinum settings or in all platinum.

LA VALLIERES
Macy's prices, **$39.75 to $733.00**
Prices elsewhere, $45.75 to $845.00
Mounted in platinum. As Solitaires in drop effect. In lacework designs, of all diamonds or in combination with calibre cut sapphires.

DIAMOND CLUSTER RINGS
Macy's prices, **$69.50 to $331.00**
Prices elsewhere, $80.25 to $380.00
Mounted in platinum and 18 kt. solid gold band.

DIAMOND PRINCESS RINGS
Macy's prices, **$188.00 to $316.00**
Prices elsewhere, $217.00 to $365.00
Mounted in platinum and solid 18 kt. gold band.

BROOCHES & BAR PINS
Macy's prices, **$45.75 to $604.00**
Prices elsewhere, $52.75 to $695.00
Mounted in platinum in fancy hand-pierced lacework, straight Barpins or in combination with pearls and a combination with Oriental sapphires, or in the latest designs of diamond and black onyx, horseshoe crescents, harvest moons, etc.

EAR RINGS
Macy's prices, **$41.25 to $662.00**
Prices elsewhere, $47.50 to $765.00
Mounted in platinum, Earscrews or in pendant effect, for pierced or unpierced ears, in all diamonds or a combination of diamonds and black onyx.

R. H. Macy & Co.

HERALD SQUARE — BROADWAY 34th STREET to 35th STREET — NEW YORK

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

College Girl Styles

The De Pinna college girl clothes for Easter and the Spring Term are ready.

Whatever the young lady's age, she may be completely and correctly outfitted from this stock without waiting.

Dresses, suits, coats, hats, shoes—everything in perfect taste—reflecting fashionable usage here and abroad.

The copies of foreign models are made after personal observation in London, Paris and other European cities.

The De Pinna creations and adaptations are exclusive.

All that is unquestionably correct is here—collected for your convenience in one spot.

Typical Suits for the College Girl

Designed on simple, straight lines, with the long, drooping shoulders, full bloused coats, low belted effects and tunic skirts.

An almost unlimited variety of models and fabrics.

Two exceptional suits, age 13 to 20 years, in men's blue serge and black and white checks, at $25 and $28.

White Serge Suits, $32.

Silk Dresses and Suits for Afternoon Wear

Reproductions of a number of exclusive models secured abroad—at reasonable prices.

Evening and graduation gowns in which the latest fashion tendencies are presented without too elaborate effects.

Also the modish afternoon suits in silks, ripple cloths and the finer materials—$30 to $65

For the more fastidious the De Pinna Special Order Department is showing the usual very exclusive models.

De Pinna Tennis Dress of Tub Silk

A college girl special—of wash silk—two smart new models, at the special price of $19.50.

Misses' Hats for Every Costume
Waists for Every Suit

De Pinna

Headquarters for College Men

Suits and overcoats cut direct from young men's English models for Spring and Summer—the unusual things which you seldom know where to find.

All the newer variations of the pencil stripe, fancy cheviots and English striped flannels.

Coats that fit snug and straight hanging trousers—suits $18 to $30.

Balmacaan overcoats and slip-ons, in knit cloths, gabardines and rough mixtures, $22 to $30.

Young Men's Easter Imported Haberdashery

The most complete line of young men's neckwear, shirts, handkerchiefs, underwear and bathrobes shown in this country.

English foulards, crepes, mogadores, regimental stripes and Roman stripes in scarfs and bow ties—50 cents to $3.50

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters
for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

FIELDER ASKS PARTY TO KEEP ITS PLEDGES

New Jersey Governor Sends a Letter to Each Democrat in the Legislature.

NAMES SEVEN MEASURES

Must Act Speedily, He Says, for Day of Adjournment Is Near at Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 31.—Fearful that he cannot keep the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen in line on the rest of his legislative programme, Gov. Fielder caused a stir to-day when he sent a special letter to each Democrat in both houses. In it he urged the Democratic members to keep the faith with the people who elected them and to fulfill their party pledges, and called their attention to the promised measures not yet enacted.

The letter follows:

"To the Democratic members of the Legislature:

"As the Governor of the State and as a member of the party having a majority in both branches of the Legislature, I believe it my duty to specifically direct your attention to certain subjects of legislation now pending before you, some of which our party is pledged by its platform of last year to enact into law. Others were advocated by me in my first message to the Legislature, when I believed, as I still believe, I was voicing the wishes of a large majority of our people.

"1. A law for preferential voting at primaries. So universal was the demand for legislation of this nature that it was made a plank in the platform of all parties. We must admit that it is most desirable that candidates should be nominated by a majority of the voters, and not represent the choice of a minority. I believe there is a Senate bill now in the House which will accomplish the desired result, but if it is considered that it will not, I recommend that a committee be appointed to prepare a new bill which will meet our promise.

"2. The consolidation of State boards and departments. It is generally believed, and with good reason, that we have too many boards and departments, and that by consolidation some money can be saved and more efficient results obtained. The recommendations of the Economy and Efficiency Committee should receive careful consideration. If the combinations advised by its report are not deemed feasible, (and with a few of them I do not agree,) some other plan can be worked out, but in the main the recommendations should be adopted. If all the bills prepared by the committee were passed, I do not believe there could be saved the annual sum of money stated in the report, or anything approximating it, but some saving would result and more efficiency could be attained by a consolidation of departments.

"3. Revision of the method of assessing property for taxation. The incompetence of assessors; their desire to please certain property owners; the lack of uniform rules for valuing property, and the inequalities existing between taxing districts, are a few of the reasons which justify complaints against our taxing system. If we could secure competent assessors, remove them from political control, and place them under some responsible authority, most of the evils would disappear. I know that every assessor who wants to hold his job, as well as every political machine that desires to fill offices, is opposed to this proposition, but the taxpayers favor it.

"4. A change in the management in the State prison and a better system for the employment of convicts. We are endeavoring to escape from the toils of the convict labor contractor and find State work for the inmates of the prison. Too many boards and persons in authority have hampered and retarded this reform, and we must change our laws so that there will be but one board responsible for the care and employment of prisoners. I had thought that the same board could take charge of the disposition of products of convict labor, but those who have made a closer study of the subject recommend a separate board, and I bow to what I consider their better judgment.

"5. A more liberal method of amending the Constitution. A concurrent resolution for this purpose was passed last year, but the benefit of it was lost through failure to advertise, and we must commence anew. The present Constitutional restrictions as to amendments seem too narrow, and a more supple and elastic means of submitting proposed changes is generally desired.

"6. Provision for creating Assembly districts. I have recently referred to this in a message to the Assembly, and shall now merely mention it for the purpose of again directing your attention to it.

"7. Mandatory legislation for small Boards of Freeholders. It is most astonishing to me that a Democratic Legislature should hesitate to pass this bill. Every county having the small board is satisfied that it is better than the large one. It is my understanding that every county save two, where the question of adopting the small board has been submitted, has voted in favor of it. Legislation on this subject, providing for a referendum, ha become so complicated and has so often been set aside by the courts, that the only safe way is to compel all counties to accept the kind of board which has been found satisfactory wherever tried.

"The matters I bring to your notice are all covered by bills now before you. I have referred to them but briefly, and I believe it our duty to pass them all. We sought election to office giving the voters our assurances that we were in sympathy with legislation of this nature, and we must keep faith with the people. We cannot deserve their confidence if we do not make a sincere and determined effort to redeem our promises. The very least we can do is to bring the bills to a final vote, when any member who feels he cannot support them may state his reasons publicly. Every one interested is entitled to know those reasons. The day for adjournment is near at hand, and if you would follow my suggestions, you must act speedily."

PASS TWO OF FIELDER'S BILLS.

Legislature Tacks a Referendum on Freeholders Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 31.—Gov. Fielder to-day signed the McGinnis bill authorizing ten or more persons to form a corporation for the paying of benefits not to exceed $100 in any one case, and the Martens measure placing municipal employes on a salary basis, the fees going into the municipal treasuries. He vetoed the Carroll bill which would have permitted live stock insurance companies to do business on 25 per cent. of the authorized capital stock.

The Senate passed a bill abolishing the present Board of Managers of the State Home for Girls and providing for a new board of five members instead of nine. Senator Colgate's bill to permit incorporated medical societies of other States to experiment in animal diseases in this State was passed. The bill is for the benefit of the Rockefeller $1,000,000 fund. The Senate defeated bills permitting city governing boards to plant shade trees and assess the costs; requiring a uniform system of accounting for cities and counties; defining powers of police Magistrates in second-class cities; permitting governing boards of cities to provide fines of $200 for ordinance violations, and establishing bureaus of labor in counties.

Senator Hennessy's resolution for an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Assemblymen by districts was concurred in by the House. The measure will have to be adopted again next year before it is submitted to the voters for ratification.

The Assembly passed the measures reorganizing the Board of Health and consolidating the Commission on Tuberculosis among Animals with the Board of Health. It killed the bill establishing a department of commerce and navigation and consolidating therein the Inland Waterways Department, the Ship Canal Commission, the Pilotage Commission, and Power Vessels Inspectors.

Although they had done the Governor's bidding on the Economy and Efficiency bills and the resolution for election of Assemblymen by districts, the House Democrats joined with the Republicans in amending the mandatory small Board of Freeholders bill by tacking on a referendum.

The Senate adopted the Assembly resolution requesting New Jersey's Congressmen to have the Government investigate the matter of erecting a bridge over the Hudson River between this State and New York.

The Senate passed the House bill providing for female police.

In order that the Appropriations Committee may have opportunity to complete its work, the Legislature adjourned for the week to-night. It will reconvene next Monday evening, and expects to reach final adjournment on the following Thursday.

BANK TAXING BILL A LAW.

Republican Leader Says Governor Is Allied with Nugent.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 31.—With Senators Edge of Atlantic, Read of Camden, and Mathis of Ocean, all Republicans, the only ones to oppose it, the Bank Stock Taxing bill was passed by the Senate this afternoon with 20 votes for it. A short time later the Governor signed it and made a statement expressing his gratitude.

An attack upon the Governor was made by Emerson L. Richards of Atlantic County, Republican floor leader in the Assembly, when he issued a statement commenting upon the passage at midnight last night of the Bank Stock Taxing bill.

"The insincerity of Gov. Fielder is at last apparent," he said. "After issuing a veritable avalanche of proclamations and manifestos that would have done credit to a Mexican insurrectionist, in which he charged Republicans with being in league with certain notorious Democratic bosses, we find that it was the Governor himself who was in agreement with the very men he condemned. On last Thursday James R. Nugent, the Democratic boss, stated that as a result of a conference with the Governor, they had agreed upon a Bank Tax bill. The very bill that was agreed upon last Thursday was enacted into law last night by the Fielder-Nugent forces, and now the alliance between the two 'Jims' is patent to all."

Mr. Richards then went on to say that the bill contains a joker in that by simply acquiring real estate a bank may evade paying the tax entirely. He said that right here in Trenton, a number of small banks will either pay no tax or very much less than they do now.

ARRESTED FOR LAND SALES.

John Karl, Once Mayor of Garfield, N. J., Is Accused.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 31.—John Karl, former Mayor of Garfield, was arrested to-day on complaint of the Ocean County Land Company. It is alleged that, under misrepresentation of the company's status, he sold certain lands to members of the concern. Mr. Karl was brought to Hackensack and released under bail of $4,740.

It is stated that while the company's title was worthless, the only member cognizant of the fact was Mr. Karl, the company's President. Leonard Slingland of Paterson who, with Mr. Karl, launched the project, is also a defendant in the suit.

The company seeks to recover $2,250 invested as well as $5,000 damages.

OHIO MINES CLOSED; 50,000 WORKERS OUT

Operators Refuse to Renew Contracts with Miners Under the New Anti-Screen Law.

SAY THEY CAN'T COMPETE

Reject Offer of Men to Continue at Work Temporarily and Decide to Await Developments.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 31.—With a few exceptions every coal mine in Ohio was closed down for an indefinite period at the close of work to-day. Local coal operators estimate that 50,000 miners are thrown out of employment.

At the last session of the Ohio Legislature a law was passed providing for the payment of miners on a run-of-the-mine basis instead of on the screen payment plan, which has always prevailed in this State. This law is the cause of the shutdown, because, although it does not take effect until May 20, the operators refuse to renew contracts with the miners, which expire to-morrow, until conditions resulting from the law become more settled.

These conditions are as follows:

While the new law provides that Ohio operators shall pay their miners for all coal they mine, competitive operators in Pennsylvania and Indiana, through the recent renewal of contracts at Chicago, will continue to pay their men only for coal that is passed over a screen. Since the United Mine Workers are expected to demand that the operators shall pay on the same basis per ton as under the old agreement, the operators have agreed that their only course is to suspend business, as under such conditions they could not hope to compete with Indiana and Pennsylvania miners.

Their hope is that the new law will be held unconstitutional, or that ultimately it will be repealed.

The miners had signified their readiness to continue at work temporarily, but the operators rejected the plan. The miners have fought for an anti-screen law for the past thirty years.

Gov. Hatfield Seeks to End Strike.

CHARLESTON, West Va., March 31.—After receiving a report of conditions at Colliers from officers of his staff sent there to investigate, Gov. Hatfield to-day said he would endeavor to bring the striking miners and their employers together with a view to settling the strike. As the matter has found its way into the Federal courts, the Governor said he could do nothing but try and induce the contending parties to reach some agreement.

Mrs. Shuman Freed from Husband.

Mrs. Lillian B. Shuman obtained a final decree of divorce yesterday from her husband, George H. Shuman, the son of the head of the big Boston department store of A. Shuman & Co. Alimony at the rate of $200 a month was allowed. Mrs. Shuman asked for $15,000 a year, saying she could not live on less. The custody of the eight-year-old son was given to the mother.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Three attempts were made to burn the three-story frame tenement at 146 Essex Street, between 10 o'clock on Monday night and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but in each instance the fire was discovered before it had done much damage and was extinguished. The six families in the were in a panic for fear they would be burned to death during the night. The police have no trace of the incendiary.

HACKENSACK.—Mrs. Antonetta Danna of 59 Harrison Avenue, Garfield, was arrested yesterday on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Biaggio Gullonn of Lodi Township, alleges that Mrs. Danna said she was a doctor, and could cure his wife, who was sick, and asked $110 for her services. Gullono says he paid her $10 on Dec. 3, and the balance of $100 a few weeks later. Mrs. Danna was released in $500 bail.

PLAINFIELD.—George Glover, 60 years old, for many years employed as an accountant for the American Refining Company of New York, was found dead in bed at his home in Fanwood yesterday. Dr. F. W. Westcott, the County Physician, said death was due to asphyxiation by gas.

PASSAIC.—Carrying her purse in a new-fashioned pocket of a tango skirt, Miss Julia Denison of 123 Second Street, was held up and robbed early yesterday morning while walking along Second Street, by two masked highwaymen. One held a gun against her head while the other slipped his hand into the pocket, seemingly knowing where it was, and took the purse.

MORRISTOWN. — The home of Mrs. Eleanor G. Ames, on Speedwell Avenue, was entered by burglars on Monday night, and $1,000 worth of silverware was stolen.

BORDENTOWN.—The Commissioners have ordered the moving picture show places here to shut down for two weeks on account of the scarlet fever epidemic. The Commissioners have requested the Board of Education to close the schools.

MOUNT HOLLY.—Diphtheria at Pemberton has alarmed the Board of Education, who have ordered the public schools closed until further notice. Church services and Sunday school sessions have been discontinued, and there has been a general suspension of society and organization meetings. There are five well pronounced cases of the disease.

KENVIL.—For the third time within a year robbers yesterday attempted to blow open the safe of the local Post Office in the store of William D. Jardine. The thieves succeeded in opening the outside door with nitroglycerine after drilling a hole over the combination, but they got no valuables.

OXFORD.—Clark Smith, who was a candidate for the local Postmastership and who was defeated by Edward Sharps, has been appointed Assistant Postmaster.

WAIFS FIND GOOD HOMES.

H. B. Baker and Prof. Mitchell Adopt Foundlings.

Two waifs were provided with good homes and bright futures yesterday with the sanction of Surrogate Fowler. Henry Bainbridge Baker of 118 West Fifty-fifth Street adopted Marion Blanchard, 2 years and 5 months old, and Wesley C. Mitchell and his wife of 37 West Tenth Street adopted George Taylor, who is only ten months old. Mr. Baker said he wanted a little daughter as a companion for his son, Henry Martyn Baker, who is in his fourteenth year.

Mr. Baker is a wealthy man. His wife, Mrs. Virginia Lee Baker, obtained a divorce from him in New Jersey on Oct. 27, 1911. She complained that she had been forced to live abroad on the threat that if she returned to this country she would have to live in poverty. She said she went to Europe on Jan. 25, 1908, and remained there until February, 1910. She came back to this country because she wanted to see her son. After her divorce Mrs. Baker married Thomas Cary Welch, the Assistant Executive Secretary of the Philippine Government.

The son, Henry Martyn Baker, for whom his father has just acquired a little sister, is the great-grandnephew of John S. Kennedy, the banker, who left an estate of $80,000,000. Mr. Baker inherited $161,000 with the stipulation that upon his death it should go to his son. Besides this, the boy was left the eleventh part of a trust fund of $15,000,000, which will be his when he becomes of age.

Wesley C. Mitchell, who adopted George Taylor, is Professor of Economics at Columbia University. He is prominent in educational circles and is a lecturer and author. He is wealthy. He wanted a sprightly, healthful boy to rear and educate, and after a search decided to adopt the little Taylor baby.

No pedigree was delivered with either one of the children. They were foundlings. Miss Mary Wida Clark, who has charge of the children's department of the State Charities Aid Association, assisted in the selection, and told Surrogate Fowler that the children would be greatly benefited by their change in life.

THREE HURLED OUT OF AUTO

Mrs. Frederick Barges and Daughter Narrowly Escape.

Mrs. Frederick Barges and her daughter, Mac, 8 years old, of 18 Rosebank Avenue, Rosebank, S. I., with their chauffeur, Bernard Dilbrash, had a narrow escape from fatal injury late yesterday.

Dilbrash was driving Mrs. Barges's auto along Van Duzer Street, in Concord, when the steering gear broke. The machine crashed into the curb with such force that all three occupants were hurled out.

Mrs. Barges suffered a severe scalp wound and injuries about the face and body. Her daughter was bruised and cut and severely shaken up. Dilbrash escaped with a few cuts and bruises.

HOLLINS & CO. DEBTS LISTED AT $5,834,643

Owe Morgan Estate $309,850, J. P. Morgan & Co. $100,233, W. K. Vanderbilt $546,596.

NOMINAL ASSETS $6,829,128

Only $738,377 of the Liabilities Unsecured—Millions in Securities, but Only $27,566 in Cash.

Schedules in bankruptcy were filed yesterday by H. B. Hollins & Co., bankers and stockbrokers, of 35 Wall Street, against whom a petition was filed on Nov. 13, 1913. The failure excited a good deal of attention at the time, as the firm, although it had ceased to be of the first importance, had a high standing and its head, H. B. Hollins, was one of the intimates of the late J. P. Morgan.

The liabilities are set down at $5,834,643, of which $4,837,618 are secured, $738,377 are unsecured, and $237,254 is due on notes, which ought to be paid by others. Wages due account for the remaining $1,394.

The nominal assets amount to $6,829,128, consisting of stocks and bonds, $6,137,836; notes and bills of exchange, $270,840; accounts, $257,365; claims, $135,370; cash in banks, $27,419; cash on hand, $147, and office furniture, $351.

Among the secured creditors at the time the petition was filed were the following:

J. P. Morgan & Co.	$100,233
Estate of J. P. Morgan	309,850
W. K. Vanderbilt	546,596
Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester	253,541
Cunliffe Brothers of London	497,321
Chase National Bank	961,980
Equitable Trust Company	120,280
First National Bank	175,340
Hanover National Bank	351,485
International Banking Corp'n, London	158,739
Kings Co. Trust Co., Brooklyn	125,951
Metropolitan Trust Company	277,341
National Bank of Commerce	204,767
Hopkins Brothers	111,357

Secured creditors for less than $100,000 were W. H. Butler, $72,548; Corn Exchange Bank, $30,251; Pittsburgh Trust Company, $40,000; C. D. Halsey & Co., $91,784, and Mrs. Evelina H. Hollins, Garden City, L. I., $25,826. Mrs. Ada Long Drouillard, 1,014 Fifth Avenue; S. Jennie Sorg, and Mrs. Grayce Aull Sorg are entered as joint creditors for $140,237, which is secured.

Among the unsecured creditors are these:

Sir Bache Cunard	$1,146
Miss Nancy Cunard	435
Estate of W. F. Havemeyer	16,152
Lady Natica Lister-Kaye, Paris	5,409
Duchess of Manchester	1,733
William L. Swan, Oyster Bay, L. I.	27,000
Miss Emilie Yznaga, Paris	8,600
Eugene Zimmerman, Cincinnati	34,103
Crossman & Sielcken	195,035
Keystone Materials Company	54,814
London Manufacturing Company	37,248
National Properties Company	33,914
Northern Union Gas Company	15,150
The National Bank fur Deutschland of Berlin	21,511
H. Walter Webb	4,125

Senator William Alden Smith appears in the list of debtors of the bankrupt firm for the sum of $3,063. It is also stated that the firm owned $78,787 stock in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and $58,950 stock of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Among the stock held by H. B. Hollins & Co., which is listed as of no value, are 95 shares of the Newark Meadows Improvement Company, 35 shares of the Occidental Sugar Products Company, 10 shares of the Oil Fields of Mexico, 97 shares in the Omaha & Denver Short Line Railroad Company, 60 shares in the Père Marquette, 430 shares of the Peninsula Products Company, 1,500 shares of the Pharmacist Mining Company, 4,000 shares of the Underground Electric Railways of London, $1,166,300 of Superior Coal Company of New York, old stock, and $1,592,000 of Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company.

QUIT HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Three Physicians Resign and Dr. Haven Emerson Is Appointed.

The Board of Health accepted the resignation of three physicians yesterday. Dr. Joseph Creamer of Riverside Hospital and Dr. Cyrus Strong and Dr. W. T. Jenkins of the Willard Parker Hospital resigned. Dr. Jenkins was formerly Commissioner of Health and Health Officer of the port. His resignation becomes effective June 1.

The board appointed Dr. Haven Emerson, 120 East Sixty-second Street, as Sanitary Superintendent and Deputy Health Commissioner at $5,000 a year. Dr. Emerson's appointment was exempt from the rules of the Civil Service. The appointment takes effect to-day.

Trainmen's Complaints Heard.

It is expected that the arbitration board which has been hearing the complaints of the trainmen and conductors on the Eastern railroads of alleged misinterpretations of parts of its award in the case of the demands of these employes will finish its work to-morrow and may render a decision on Friday.

VARIETY

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Bookkeeper

Applications for examination for this position will be received by the MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Until 4 P. M., Wed., April 15

Subjects and weights of examination are: Duties (bookkeeping,) 5; Arithmetic, 3; Handwriting and neatness, 2.
Minimum age, 21.
Salary, $1,200 to but not including $1,800 a year; usual $1,200.

Candidates who took the examination July 9, 11, 14, 1913, which has been cancelled, must renew their applications if they desire to enter the examination.

Application Blanks to be had at Application Bureau, Room 1417, Municipal Building, Manhattan, or *sent by mail on receipt of stamps.*
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Sale of Fine Irish Satin Damask

Table Cloths and Napkins

in the new round and oval patterns at these unusual concessions

TABLE CLOTHS

Size 2 x 2 yards,	*Regularly $6.00*	4.25
Size 2 x 2½ yards,	*Regularly $7.00*	5.25
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Size 2½ x 2½ yards,	*Regularly $9.00*	6.75
BREAKFAST NAPKINS to match.	*Regularly $6.50 Dozen*	4.75
DINNER NAPKINS	*Regularly $9.00 Dozen*	6.75

Special lot of

500 dozen Napkins

Of extra quality Satin Damask in a great variety of designs, all odd lots, without any cloths to match, hence prices to close.

225 doz. Breakfast Size—*Value $4.50 dozen,*	*now*	3.00
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Another lot of 200 of these Blankets, made to resist unusual hard usage and dampness, in khaki color only. One of the most useful and serviceable Blankets made, at the special price of *each* 3.65

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One lot of 16 button length extra quality Glace Gloves in white and champagne. *Regular retail price $3.50 pair* } 2.85

One lot of 12 button length very high grade Doeskin Gloves in white only. *Regular retail price $2.50 pair* } 1.95

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A superior grade of materials and our regular high-class workmanship at the above reduced prices.

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MARCH 31—

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We have been notified by The Press of **Cambridge University** (*of England*), the publishers of the new

Encyclopaedia Britannica, *11th Edition,*

that we **must close** the Sale of that work at the present low prices on May 28th next, after which date the prices will be from

$29.00 to $50.00 more

according to the binding.

University Press, Cambridge.

London, 21st March, 1914.

Gentlemen:

This is to give you official notification that the sale of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica, 11th Edition, at the present prices must cease on May 28th, next. After that date the present cash prices must be increased as follows:

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The prices were increased in England on the 20th of December last and the sale in America should have ceased at the same time, but for the fact that you had such a very large territory to cover, and that two-thirds of all the sets sold have been sold in the United States and Canada. Under no circumstances will any extension after May 28th be given, and orders at present prices postmarked after that date must be returned. I am,

Yours very truly,

C. F. Clay Manager

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On the 1st day of March the orders were averaging 100 sets per day; on the 30th day of March the orders had crept up to 200 sets per day, an increase of 100 per cent. within the month. It is apparent that between the 15th and 20th of April every one of the sets now on hand will have been sold and delivered, and we shall be entirely out of stock.

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As it will be impossible to anticipate the demand during the closing days of the sale, we must urge upon all intending subscribers the necessity of ordering AT ONCE if they want prompt delivery.

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The names here given exhibit only partially the world-wide distribution of the Eleventh Edition. It has had a large sale in all civilized countries of the world, not only in America and in England and her dependencies, Canada, India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, but in South America, Japan, China, Germany, France, Italy, etc. For the first time in the history of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, the work in this edition has been permitted to enter Russia uncensored.

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SPECT GRAFT, TOO, GILLEN'S DISTRICT

idence Produced at Trial May Start Whitman on Another Hunt.

ORE DAMAGING TESTIMONY

lorderly Resorts Were Open on East as Well as West Side, Say Police Witnesses.

fore damaging testimony was given terday at the police trial of es H. Gillen, formerly Inspector of Third Inspection District, which mprises the lower Tenderloin. De- tives of "Honest Dan" Costigan's nd swore that Gillen permitted dis- lerly resorts to flourish on the east le, along Third Avenue, as well as the west side, along Sixth and ghth Avenues and in the cross reets.

Men who have been many trials at olice Headquarters in the last twenty ars said yesterday that they never iew a police trial where the accusing lice witnesses were of such a unanim- . Ev ery one of the ten or more de- tives who have been called has tes- fied against Gillen, and they have not inced words. They have corroborated ch other to the letter and have left) ground uncovered. On cross-exami- ation Bruce Ellison, attorney for Gil- n, has been unable to shake one of ostiban's men.

Oldtimers at Police Headquarters in- rpreted this strong front of the pros- cution as meaning that the "sys- m" was not behing Gillen. Gillen was marked man, they said, and would ave to go. It was pointed out that illen had been a favorite of Commis- ioner Waldo under the Gaynor admin- stration. He was taken from a quiet istrict in Brooklyn and put in charge f a district which is second to none in importance.

It was said on good authority yester- ay that complaints against Gillen were ade in good number not only to Police eadquarters, but also to the District ttorney's office and to the Mayor's ffice. The complaints which reached eadquarters, as was told at Monday's ession of the trial, were referred di- ectly to Gillen for "self-investiga- ion." Gillen freed himself from these harges in good order. It appears, how- ever, that he did not have an opportun- ty to see many of the complaints which eached the District Attorney's office nd the Mayor's office.

It has seemed strange to those who ave closely followed the Gillen trial hat any section of the city should have een allowed to run so wide open, pite- cularly at a time when the echoes of the police graft investigation were still in the air. The evidence against Gillen s similar to the evidence given at the police graft investigation. The raids which were executed over his head, moreover, rivaled the raids over the head of Inspector Lahey by the District Attorney's office during the heat of the police investigation. It is predicted that evidence of a nature to start the District Attorney on another graft hunt may yet be found.

The evidence that Tekulsky's, at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, was permitted to run wide open, stands out as the most damaging to Gillen in the trial to date. The evidence showed that the basement of Tekulsky's café was a kind of clearing house for vice, and that a cluster of hotels within a stone's throw of Tekulsky's, profited by its existence. Its sucess, it is pointed out, lends support to the belief that the old order of graft was carried on in the lower Tenderloin in 1913 just as it was in years gone by. The only difference between the Gillen regime and other regimes which have come under fire, according to the testimony, was that the district did not contain gambling houses. So far, at least, there has been no evidence of gambling. The testimony has all been confined to disorderly cafés, disorderly hotels, and disorderly tenement houses.

There was one mention yesterday of cocaine selling in Gillen's district, but that was quite incidental. A patrolman testified that he had made some arrests for cocaine selling on the street, and it was not charged that Inspector Gillen was to blame for conditions.

Hackmen and chauffeurs, according to testimony brought out yesterday, knew of the existence of disorderly resorts in Gillen's district. One detective said that he started his hunt for evidence by get- ting into a cab at Broadway and Forty- fifth Street. He asked the cobman for directions, and the cabman drove him to West Thirty-fifth Street, near Eighth Avenue. There the cabman got in touch with a colored man, who, apparently, acted as agent for the disorderly house. This colored man took the detective to the house he was looking for and en- trance was obtained without any difficulty.

Gillen sat through yesterday's session of the trial without showing any emo- tion. Often, when Assistant Corpora- tion Counsel Stover brought out a dam- aging point, he would scribble notes on a pad and pass them to his attorney. The trial will be continued at 10 A. M. on Friday, and a number of citizens have been subpoenaed to tell of conditions in the lower Tenderloin.

BRACELET FOUND, BOY HELD

Miss Edna Chase Recovers Diamond Circlet Lost at Dance.

John Michaels, a bus boy formerly em- ployed at Thomas Healy's restaurant, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, pleaded not guilty yesterday to a charge of stealing a $500 gold brace- let, studded with sixty-two diamonds. Magistrate Appleton, in the West Side Court, held him in $1,000 bail for trial.

While dancing at the restaurant Satur- day, Miss Edna Chase, of 252 West Ninety-first Street, lost the bracelt. She notified the management of the restaurant. Michaels quit work Sun- day and returned on Monday to draw a small amount due him. He showed a large roll of bills to fellow employes and said he was going to Chicago. They notified Mr. Healy, who caused Michael's arrest.

The police recovered a pawn ticket for $75. Miss Chase manifested great joy at getting back her bracelet and declined to sign a complaint against Michaels until admonished by Magis- trate Appleton.

BOY OF 16 AGAIN PRISONER.

After Serving Sentence for One Man's Death He Attacks Another.

Andrew Leoni, 16 years old, who re- cently was released from the House of Refuge, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having made a murderous at- tack on Albert Stankvitz, a fellow-work- man in a can factory at 252 Washington Street last Saturday. It is alleged Leoni fractured Stankvitz's skull and broke his nose with a hammer. Stank- vitz may die. Since the assault Leoni had been dodging the police.

Leoni was a member of a bang of five boys who killed John Melli, a compan- ion, four years ago in a quarrel over money. They hid his body in a pile of rags. His youth saved Leoni from the electric chair and he was committed to the House of Refuge.

Private Detectives Get Three Months

Henry Ward and Paul Berliner, pri- vate detectives, were sent yesterday by Judge Hand in the Federal District Court to Blackwell's Island for three months for extorting $35 from the friends of Robert Vandewall, a deserter from the United States Army. They are alleged to have made a practice of such extortion in the case of deserters, and to have used Bessie Brown, alias Klondike Lulu, as collector. She is now awaiting trial.

WOUNDED POLICEMAN DIES.

Thomas G. Wynn Was Shot by Young Burglar on March 6.

Patrolman Thomas G. Wynn of the Gates Avenue Police Station, Brooklyn, who was shot in a revolver fight with burglars at Madison Street and Throop Avenue in the early morning of March 6, died yesterday in St. John's Hos- pital, Brooklyn. Wynn received his death wound while trying to capture William McHenry, 23 years old, who was fleeing from another policeman. McHenry was wounded by Wynn in the fight and was taken to jail from the same hospital last Thursday.

McHenry, with two companions, George Stevens and James Martin, was seen by Policeman Stack of the Gates Avenue Station trying to break into a drug store at 377 Tompkins Avenue. They fled, and there was a running re- volver fight. Stevens was caught by Policemen Donovan and Stillwagon. He had a bullet wound in his back and died a week later in the Swedish Hospital. With Policeman Wynn overhauling him, McHenry jumped into an areaway and shot his pursuer in the stomach. As Wynn fell he fired at McHenry and wounded him. Although badly hurt, McHenry tried to get away, eH was seized by Capt. Raymond McLeer of the Thirteenth oCast Artillery, who was on his way to his home near by, and overpowered after he had laid open the scalp of the guardsman with the butt of his revolver.

With Policeman Wynn when he died were his wife and the Rev. James Mc- Cormick of the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Victory.

"I am not afraid to die," said Wynn when he realized thta the end was near. "It is something for me to know that death came to me in the performance of my duty. One prayer I have to make, and it is for those I am to leave behind. I trust that God will protect my wife and my two little girls."

Wynn had been in the Police Depart- ment since October, 1905, and had an excellent record. He was 35 years old.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Changes in Duties Ordered in Cases Brought Up on Appeal.

White metal and brass crosses import- ed by the American Shipping Company, New York, were held yesterday by the Board of United States General Ap- praisers to be properly dutiable as claimed, at 45 per cent., ad valorem un- der the provision in the Tariff act of 1909, for manufactures of metal. Collec- tor Malone returned the articles for duty at 60 per cent. under Paragraph 448, as jewelry. The board reversed the Collector, holding that his classification was erroneous. Other New York jew- elry and millinery firms sustained in protests included Francois, Syndicate Trading Company, Henry Bischoff & Co., H. Wolf & Co., American Bead Company's Snow's U. S. Sample Express Company, Manhattan Bead Chain Com- pany, and the following Philadelphia concerns: Kohn, Adler & Co., Straw- bridge & Clothier, L. Dennenbaum's Son & Co., O. G. Hempstead & Co., and Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne.

It was decided that metal coated paper, embossed and die cut, imported by Neumann & Julia, San Juan, Porto Rico, was properly assessed under Para- graph 411, of the old law, at 5 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem.

After losing a protest on the original hearing, the Powers-Weightman-Rosen- garten Company, Philadelphia, yester- day on re-hearing, was sustained in a claim affecting the classification under the old law, of merchandise invoiced as terpene hydrate. The Collector returned the commodity at 55 cents a pound as a chemical compound, alcoholic. It was claimed to be dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 65, as a non-alcoholic medicinal preparation.

The board decided that because jute manufacturing machinery is occasion- ally used in the manipulation of hemp it is not excluded from entry under Paragraph 127, at 30 per cent ad val- orem, as urged by the Department of Justice. Claims for that rate by Henry Bischoff & Co., and Eytinge & Co., New York, were sustained.

M. J. Corbett & Co., New York, suc- ceeded in a protest relating to ramie yarn, which was returned by the Ap- praiser at New York, as manufactures of ramie, not specially provided for, at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Para- graph 358, Act of 1909. The importers asserted that the yarn is in the gray, or ramie yarn finer than 80 lea, and there- fore entitled to enter at 40 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 341. B. Alt- man & Co., objected to an extra duty under the old law on cotton cloth on the ground that the fabric was not mercerized. An official analysis dis- proved the contention.

Judge Fischer, sitting in reappraise- ment proceedings yesterday, affirmed the action of the Appraiser of the Port, in adding to the invoice prices to make correct foreign market value on cutlery from N. Kastor, Ohligs, Germany. The merchandise, which consisted of pearl knives, and scissors, was held by the Appraiser to be under valued. He ac- cordingly raised the values, and took duty on the higher basis. The American representative of the exporter appealed for a reappraisement. Judge Fischer supports the Appraiser's advances with one or two exceptions.

MAN EAGLE SOUGHT BY POET MACKAYE

Playwright Would Use Him as a Symbol of the Nation in His Masque at St. Louis.

HAS A SKY-FLIGHT CLIMAX

Eagle Must Dart Down at Assem- blage, Then Soar Aloft Showing the Flag in Electric Lights.

President Alan R. Hawley of the Aero Club of America received a demand yesterday for a young ma to play the rôle of eagle in a new drama—one who could swoop down upon an outdoor audi- ence of 100,000 people, and then soar away again until he should be lost to view in the upper air.

"What do you mean eagle?" Presi- dent Hawley gasped.

Percy Macaye, the play wright, ex- plained that he meant the kind of an eagle that would have human in- telligence and handle its wings—well, like a birdman would if he were well trained and had just the proper kind of an aeroplane for an eagle-like ap- pearance.

President Hawley suggested that if Mr. Mackaye would tell him all about the qualifications for the eagle rôle per- haps he could get them published in the papers, and then some airman who was tarining to be an eagle rather than a horse hawk or an owl or a chicken hawk might volunteer for the rôle.

Mr. Mackaye obliged. He told of a masque he was writing to be performed in May by 1,000 players at St. Louis, Mo. The masque, he confided, was to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the sttlement of St. Louis, and he sug- gested that his idea of having a big eagle bird to appear at the climax of the action came from the fact that it was through the St. Louis highway that the original States really expanded into the nation of which the eagle is sym- bolic.

"As the masque opens," said Mr. Mackaye in outlinging the plot of his production. "Cahokia, the spirit of mound-building civilization, awakes to find his empire in ashes. Tragic figure that he is alone, he is mocked at by the elements, and yet he watches and dreams with the kind of watchful dreaming that overcomes the world.

"The spirit Mississippi arrives with word of hope from the ancient bear of the Milky Way. The spirit brings with i,t too, a strong star child of a new race, with a sword in his hand. So Cahokia is made happy.

"Then the child is attacked by Wild Nature, but the wild things draw back in affright from the child's bright sword. The Nations enter and the child is christened St. Louis. His mission thereupon is revealed to civilize the wild lands.

"At the end of Part 1 Cahokia, who is old and forlorn, is willing to slumber, but he falls asleep among his people with a dream of a strong child in his mind.

"Miners and rangers come and call to St. Louis to lead them. Characters rep- resenting Copper, Silver, Lead, Iron, Glass, Aluminium, Forest, and Fur, all marshaled in fighting array by Gold, appear. They grapple with man. St. Louis is challenged to meet Gold on be- half of man, and in a wrestling bout Gold finally is thrown.

"A war demon appears upon a black horse. St. Louis puts him in a tourna- ment, where lances are shattered, and the two return again and again to the shock of combat. The war demon is beaten, but thencomes the woil of women's voices led by Poverty.

"Gold, the ancient enemy, reappears in a black mask, and seizes the sword of St. Louis. St. Louis appeals to the Cities for help, and it comes by land and water. Out of the sky comes a voice—the Sky Voice, calling upon the Cities to save St. Louis.

"Victory is promised through a child, Love. Gold comes to fight the child as he arrives, but at the sight of him Gold falls down upon his knees, defeated. Gold surrenders his sword, and at this moment the aeroplane is to appear as the crowning spectacle of all. The Sky voice announces that the Bird is coming.

"'What bird?' demands every one, and the Sky Voice answers, 'The Amer- ican Eagle.' As this announcement is made we wish an aeroplane glowing with golden light to swoop down upon the multitude, circle aboue, and then finally to rise higher and higher until it disappears. As it soars away we want it to shed a multicolored light giving the effect of an American flag."

President Hawley said that he believed a monoplane could be easily trimmed until it would appear remarkably bird- like in general contour, and that a sys- tem of electric lights could be arranged to give the appearance of an American flag as the aeroplane mounted into the skies. He suggested that he would gladly introduce any airman desiring to enter the cast of Mr. Mackaye's pageant to the playwright poet.

FRED. C. BACKUS ACCUSED.

Adirondack Club Prosecutes Ex-Of- ficial for $4,000 Shortage.

Frederick C. Backus, a broker, of 351 Wadsworth Avenue, who was formerly Assistant Treasurer of the Adirondack League Club, was held in $4,000 bail yesterday on complaint of Spencer Aldrich, the Treasurer. Backus is charged with third degree forgery, the specific complaint being that he failed to credit certain members with the pay- ment of their semi-annual dues.

According to Aldrich, the amount originally unentered was $6,525, but it has been reduced to about $4,000. The club is composed of wealthiy men, its purpose being the safeguarding of the Adirondack game preserves, owned by members.

GOULD ROADS FOR SALE?

Wall Street Hears That Rockefeller Is Negotiating for Them.

An unconfirmed report in the financial district yesterday that John D. Rocke- feller, in conjunction with Blair & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., had taken an option on the Gould family's holdings of Missouri Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande, the latter carrying also control of Western Pacific, resulted in a sharp advance that carried Missouri Pacific up 2¼ points from the opening. Later in the day, when it was learned that the story could not be substantiated, profit-taking sales resulted in a decline, but the issue closed with a net gain of a point. Denver & Rio Grande pre- ferred closed at an advance of 2¼ points.

Mr. Rockefeller is already largely in- terested in Missouri Pacific bonds and to a lesser extent in its shares. The General Education Fund held at one time a large amount of the stock, but this was sold in the Summer of 1912, resulting in a wide break in the price of the shares. At that time it was erro- neously reported that it was selling of the Oil King's personal holdings that depressed the market. A few years ago the Rockefeller-Standard Oil interests in Missouri Pacific were large enough to give them three Directors on the board.

It was hinted yesterday that the sub- ject of an investment of Rockefeller millions in Missouri Pacific had been under discussion, but it was indirectly denied that any definite agreement for a sale had been reached. Following a meeting of St. Louis & Iron Mountain Directors, James Speyer, banker for the Gould roads, said he knew nothing of the reported deal. George J. Gould, when asked point-blank if arrangements were pending for a sale of his holdings to the Standard Oil group, said:

"I can't tell you anything about it."

Later on when the question was put to him in another way Mr. Gould made this more definite by saying that he did not know anything of the reported deal. Bankers supposed to be acting for Mr. Rockefeller said that they would neither confirm nor deny the story.

Mr. Gould sold the $25,000,000 of 5 per cent. notes of the Missouri Pacific, which fall due June 1, and which have long been a disturbing factor in Wall Street, would be provided for, but that the manner of raising the money had not been definitely decided upon.

The roads mentioned in yesterday's rumor embrace a system of 10,755 miles, by far the larger and more valuable part of the Gould railroad domain. The Missouri Pacific, with $83,250,000 of stock, operates 3,918 miles of road. Its tracks extend from St. Louis to Pueblo, Col., and from Kansas City to Omaha, with branches in Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska. It controls the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, operating 3,315 miles, and giving connection with Texas. The Missouri Pacific also owns 40 per cent. of the Denver & Rio Grande, which has $38,000,000 of common and $50,000,000 of preferred stock, and op- erates 2,507 miles of track. The latter road covers Southwestern Colorado, with a line from Denver south to Pueblo and thence west to Salt Lake City, where connection is made with the Western Pacific, running on to San Francisco. The latter road, operating 925 miles, is operated by the Denver & Rio Grande, which holds two-thirds of its stock and guarantees its bonds.

MAY EXPEDITE RATE DECISION

Interstate Board Grants Plea of Railroads to Go Ahead with Inquiry on Main Issue.

PRESIDENT WILLARD HEARD

New Tariffs Eliminating Allowances to Industrial Lines Suspended, Ex- cept in Case of Steel Concerns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Inter- state Commerce Commission to-day granted the request of the Eastern rail- roads to be permitted to continue the presentation of testimony on the main issue in the advance rate case without further interruption due to hearing evi- dence and argument concerning the col- lateral question of free services given by the railroads to industrial concerns.

The request was made yesterday by Vice President Brownell of the Erie, and was based on the desire of the railroads involved to have the commission expe- dite its decision on the application of the fifty-seven Eastern carriers for permis- sion to make a horizontal advance of 5 per cent. in their freight rates.

Whether to-day's action will serve to bring a decision sooner than expected is not known. It had been indicated that the commission's decision might be looked for in June. To-day's course is regarded, however, as an earnest of the commission's desire to dispose of the advance rate cases as quickly as possi- ble. The request that the railroads be permitted to continue the presentation of evidence at this time without inter- ruption was coupled with a suggestion that a decision be given at an early date on the main question at issue, and that the collateral question of free serv- ices be disposed of later.

The commission to-day took the rou- tine action of suspending rates filed by common carrier railways to be charged certain industrial railways for services which had previously been performed without cost. None of the so-called in- dustrial roads designated in the indus- trial railways decision which related to steel plant lines were included in the list.

Steel Plant Lines Affected To-day.

This means that new rates affecting the steel plant lines will go into effect on April 1 and later. The steel con- cerns, including the United States Steel Corporation, will be able to obtain any possible rearess only by resort to the Federal courts.

The rates for the industrial railways affected are suspended until July 30. Testimony concerning the fairness of the rates imposed will be taken by the commission in the meantime.

To-day's hearing before the commis- sion on the advance rate case was mainly a conflict between Daniel Wil- lard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, the chief exponent of the railroads' case, and Clifford Thorne of the Iowa Railways Commission, who is vigor- ously opposed to granting the 5 per cent. increase. Their dispute was over figures submitted showing the condition of railway income and expenditure.

The railroads petitioning for a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates filed be- fore the Interstate Commerce Commis- sion to-day figures showing results of operations for the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1914, of the fiscal year begin- ning July 1, 1913.

For the three principal systems, name- ly, the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, and New York Central, the returns show operating revenues of $458,472,676, a de- crease against last year of $1,294,375, or .3 per cent. Operating expenses in- creased $25,157,945, and operating in- come decreased $29,513,161, or 24.8 per cent.

The forty railroads in the Central Freight Association Territory showed revenues of $316,584,427, a decrease since last year of $4,850,029, or 1.5 per cent. By reason of the great increases in oper- ating expenses, the operating income of these roads showed a decrease of $25,- 105,598, or 30.7 per cent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad system's operating revenues of $223,693,157 in- creased over last year $1,231,796, while by reason of increased expenses the operating income decreased $8,434,640, or 15.9 per cent.

The Baltimore & Ohio system, with operating revenues of $50,050,125, showed a decrease of $903,217 in gross and a de- crease of $2,227,429 in operating income, or 13.9 per cent.

Operating revenues of the New York Central system were $174,829,394, a de- crease of $1,622,954, the decrease in op- erating income being $18,851,092, or 37.8 per cent.

The Erie system's gross operating rev- enues decreased $612,732, to a total of $37,630,081, and operating income de- creased $2,643,970, or 24.8 per cent.

The figures for the forty-nien roads in the official classification territory showed operating revenues of $321,426,- 031, a decrease of $6,995,529, and such increases in expenses that the operating income was reduced $51,026,935, or 22 per cent.

Confronted by a Crisis.

Mr. Willard was asked by Hugh L. Bond, who conducted the examination, whether or not, in his opinion, a crisis at the present moment confronted the railroads. Mr. Willard replied:

"I should say that a crisis had arisen if it came about that carriers were no longer earning any return upon their new capital, and that they could not reasonably be expected to put additional money into their properties to handle the new business offered. It has been found necessary for the Baltimore & Ohio Rail- road Company to spend 15,000,000 or $20,000,000 a year to provide facilities to take care of the normal development of traffic along its lines. If conditions now make it unattractive or unwise for the Baltimore & Ohio to put additional money into its properties to provide freight facilities for the use of the peo- ple along the lines of the Baltimore & Ohio, and the public should thus be de- prived of needed facilities, I should say that was a condition of crisis for the people who look to the Baltimore & Ohio to handle their traffic.

"Again I should say a crisis was ap- proaching if the net earnings from railroad operations were so small that the railroad companies were unable to continue to maintain a fair return upon the capital invested in their properties, jeopardizing the future of railroad se- curities. Those who held our securities would certainly consider that as a crisis.

"It would also be a condition of crisis for the workingmen if large numbers of men should be deprived of their posi- tions and opportunity to earn a livli- hood, not because of the lack of need of their services, but because of the in- ability of employers to pay.

"As I conceive it, all these conditions of crisis or approaching crisis are at hand in full measure to-day.

"Three years ago we based our appli- cation for increased rates upon what we considered to be a tendency. To-day it is not a question of tendency, but a question of fact."

Mr. Willard explained that since he had become President of the Baltimore & Ohio, in January, 1910, his company had raised about $76,000,000 in capital and had expended $56,000,000 of that amount in three years ending June 30, 1913. During that time is had added largely to the facilities of the company, the dominant principle in its policy being to confine expenditures to cases where there was actual necessity for new fa- cilities to enable the road to handle the business already in sight. No expendit- ures were made purely for the sake of effecting economy, however desirable such economy might be.

The road was used to its maximum and earned about $90,000,000. Most of the improvements resulting from the expenditure named had been completed before the year 1913, and in that year the company had earned $103,000,000, the larges amount in its history. It was the first year in which the improvements made had been fully available. In spite of that large earning, however, the year 1913 showed a smaller net cor- porate income by $750,000 than was the case in 1910, before the new capital had been expended.

Mr. Willard said that the adverse conditions which had created the de- crease in the net result consisted in about $4,000,000 additions to expenses on account of increased wages; $351,- 000 on account of compliance with State laws, $643,000 on account of increases in taxes, and $2,800,000 in fixed charges on the $56,000,000 capital invested.

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Hudson Terminal Building on the Concourse
55 Dey Street
95 Liberty Street

Post Office District
11 Murray Street

New York Life and Old Dry Goods District
354 Broadway
78 Walker Street
625 Broadway
740 Broadway (cor. Astor Pl.)

Madison Square and Fourth Avenue District
202 Fourth Ave. (18th Street)
368 Broadway
26th St. (B'way to 5th Ave.)

Herald Square District
Broadway (S. E. cor. 33d St.)

Grand Central District
5 West 35th Street
103 Park Ave. (cor. 41st St.)

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A Knit Overcoat for Young Men $25

¶ Peculiarly Springlike in its looks and its lines and its lack of weight.

¶ A knit fabric, elastic, porous and extremely soft of texture.

¶ Comes in choice shades of blue, green, Lovett and tan.

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PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

LET MILITANTS DIE, SAYS MISS PETHICK

They Are Willing to Sacrifice Their Lives, Mrs. Pankhurst's Friend Declares.

DIVIDED ONLY ON METHODS

Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence Holds That Arson Is Not Proper Just Now with So Many Windows Left.

"Let the women die," said Miss Dorothy Pethick, sister of Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence, long-time right hand aid of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and still her warm friend and sympathizer, at a meeting under the auspices of the Equal Franchise Society at its headquarters on Thirty-seventh Street yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Frederick Nathan had asked Miss Pethick at the close of the latter's speech in defense of the militant suffragists of England what the English Government could do with the women whom they imprisoned.

"Let the women die," she said. "The women are willing. I was never so happy in my life as when I thought I had been so reduced by forcible feeding that I had reached the end. They are afraid to let the women die because there is enough sympathy with them to make it go hard with the Government if they do so. They would let us die if we were criminals. A criminal died the other day and there was only a half a paragraph about it in the papers.

"All the women are willing to die. We are fighting with our lives.

"There are more than 2,000 suffragists now who have been imprisoned, put in the third grade with the lowest criminals and made to sleep on a plank bed. And think of it, we have been fighting eight or nine years now and not a drop of blood shed and no one has suffered but the women. The Chief of Police said at the end of the first two years that if this had been a man's war there would have been much blood shed.

"The women are always charged with obstructing the police when they are arrested. We had been going out with petitions in our hands as we did when thirteen of us went to Parliament Square, and they sent 6,000 police to oppose us. Do you think thirteen women could obstruct 6,000 police?

"It was not until November, 1910, that we decided that we would resort to harsher measures. We had 300 women out then, and Winston Churchill had issued orders that not a woman should be arrested. For five hours the women were mauled by the police, tossed from one lot of them to another, from the uniformed men to the plain clothes bullies in the crowd. And 200 women were injured and so seriously that some of them died. And we said after that that we would not put up with it. We would not have such a disgraceful scene again.

"We said that if the Englishman did not care anything for the womanhood of the country that he was so sentimental about in poetry, there were other things that he did care about. The Englishman's god is his property, and we began to do things that he did care about."

She told of the first woman who undertook a hunger strike and resisted until the doctor said that he would not be responsible an hour longer for her life, and told of her own hunger strike.

"I am a healthy, strong woman, and I became a perfect wreck," she said. "When they were about to feed me three doctors with operating aprons came with six policemen, and they fell upon me. People do not know what happens in the prisons. They do not know whether the treatment is rough or gentle; they do not know whether glycerine is used on the feeding tube or not. It was not in my case, and no examination was made of my heart. It is the most exquisite torture, and there are women in the English prisons who are suffering that torture to-day."

She said the women began the fight because the English Government was supposed to rest upon the consent of the governed.

"But a woman is not considered in England," she said. "She pays her taxes and that is all. She is not even the parent of her child if the father is alive. We thought that if we could not be seen, we could make ourselves felt. One may not see a tack but it is felt if one sits upon it. We had been working quietly in England for forty years and accomplished nothing."

Asked about her own and Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence's sympathy with Mrs. Pankhurst she said that they were entirely in sympathy with her, only disagreeing slightly as to methods.

"Mrs. Pankhurst belives in arson and Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence does not," she said. "She simply does not believe that it is advisable; that the time is not ripe for it. She believes that there is still a large and healthy amount of window smashing to be done."

A woman asked if Mrs. Pankhurst was not losing the sympathy of the people because of the money that she was taking for the cause for her own use.

"That is an outrageous statement that is absolutely untrue," said Miss Pethick. "It is one of the things that is often said about leaders."

Miss Margaret Hodge, who is with Miss Pethick, also made an address. The women are going to oppose Mr. Asquith in his coming fight for election, she said.

NEW COMMISSION MEETS.

Compensation Board Directs Expert to Map Out Organization.

The Workmen's Compensation Commission held its first meeting yesterday in the office of the Chairman, Robert E. Dowling, 165 Broadway. Besides Mr. Dowling, there were present Commissioners Thomas Darlington, J. Mayhew Wainwright, John Mitchell, and Howard T. Mosher. James Lynch, State Labor Commissioner, who is a member ex officio, and Miles M. Dawson, an actuary, who was advisor to the Armstrong Insurance Investigating Committee, also attended.

The members agreed to retain Mr. Dawson to draw up a statement showing what he would charge to put the commission on a working basis. He will be consulted also regarding the fixing of insurance rates. Mr. Dowling to-day will consult Prof. Henry R. Seager and John T. McDonough of Albany regarding organization.

Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Darlington were appointed delegates to the national convention of Compensations Commissioners at Lansing, Mich., on April 14. The question of selecting officers did not come up. There are to be a Secretary at $5,000; a chief actuary and legal counsel. It had been stated that George M. Palmer had been slated for counsel, but Mr. Dowling said the Commissioners had not considered his name.

The commission has received 500 applications for plans.

DENIES CLAUSSEN MOTION.

Woman's Lawyers Fail in Attempt to Have Indictment Dismissed.

Judge Rosalsky denied yesterday the motion made by Randolph M. Newman and J. Baldwin Hand to dismiss the indictment charging Mrs. Ida Claussen with sending a threatening letter to Charles Strauss, President of the Board of Water Supply. Judge Rosalsky held that the motion should be made to Justice Morschauser at Poughkeepsie, where a Sheriff's jury ordered the woman's discharge from the Matteawan State Hospital for the Insane.

After she was released from Matteawan Mrs. Claussen was taken to the Tombs, wher she is now awaiting trial on the indictment. Her lawyers contend that the fact that she was originally declared insane automatically dismissed the indictment.

BOUTS BY POLICE ATHLETES

Wrestling and Gymnastics at Library for Annual Parade Day.

A big felt mat will be spread out on Fifth Avenue in front of the Public Library on the morning of May 16 and there public officials and thousands of citizens will see athletes in wrestling matches and other forms of gymnasium exercise.

This will be a feature of the police parade, in which 7,000 or more are to take part. The tumblers and wrestlers will be probationery men, a group of 90 to 100. They will show what they have learned in the School for Recruits. Besides physical tests there will be exhibitions of ladder scaling, of the humane method of handling prisoners, of the caring for unconscious persons, and of line formations.

The parade will be reviewed by Mayor Mitchel and other officials.

3 Months for Assaulting Witness.

On a technical charge of disorderly conduct, growing out of his attempt first to bribe and then to intimidate a witness in a murder case, Jacob Bernstein, 26 years old, of 143 East Houston Street, was sent to the Workhouse for three months yesterday by Magistrate Levy in the Tombs Court. Bernstein was arrested Saturday night, when, according to the police, he assaulted Harry Corbett of 92 Henry Street, because the latter refused to accept $50 on agreement that he would testify falsely. The case was that on "Benny" Schultze, who is charged with the killing of Paul Durbolvitch, in November, at 90 Henry Street.

PARIS DRUG STORE SELLS ONLY DRUGS

Owner of Roberts & Co. Sees Big Difference in This Country.

FEW "SIDE LINES" ABROAD

Mr. Jewell Heard Everybody Was "Hesitating" Here, but He Does Not Find It So in Business.

Many Americans who have passed along the Rue de la Paix, in Paris, have been struck by signs on one piece of business which read, "English Chemists," and "American Druggists." Arthur F. Jewell, head of the firm which owns Roberts & Co., explained that while these were primarily the same thing, there were differences. Mr. Jewell, who is making his first trip to the United States, has been studying conditions in the drug trade in this and other cities.

"The store of Roberts & Co., in Paris was established in 1820, during the reign of Louis XVII., when Dr. Roberts a London chemist, was invited to come over to Paris by the British Embassy, because, the French and English pharmacopeia being different, and it being at that time the fashion to sell impure drugs in Paris, the filling of physician's prescriptions was an unsatisfactory process," he said. "We might perhaps have several establishments in Paris, but the French laws will not allow the same firm more than one place of business. Chains of drug stores such as are familiar in New York, would for that reason be impossible to establish in Paris.

"I have found that a drug store here is not the same as a drug store or chemist's shop abroad. For instance, over there such an establishment sells only drugs and medicines. We have no stationery bargain counters, no piles of fine candies to attract the visitor and perhaps induce him later to come back for some of our medicines. We have no cigar stands. We do not offer a fine line of labor saving devices or luxuries of various kinds. Indeed, in entering some drug stores over here I have been amazed to find that the thing of least importance sold in the establishment seemed to be drugs and medicines, and that they were relegated to a small portion of the establishment at the rear. Of course many of such establishments are palatial, but in Europe we have found that to be engaged in the serious business of dispensing drugs, we cannot do much with 'side lines,' if you call them such.

"And we do not have soda water fountains. Over here, I am informed, and my observation bears out what I have been told, a drug store does not seem to be a drug store unless it dispenses ice cream soda. Personally, I have no prejudice against the soda water fountain. Indeed, if it produced the revenue that it does in a drug store over here, I should become an ardent supporter of it, I fancy. But we have tried the soda water fountain, and it doesn't pay. Of course they have soda water fountains in London and Paris, and they are successful, but they are in other kinds of shops. People come to the drug stores for medicines, and they simply won't consider coming to them for drinks.

"In our Paris establishment we have to fill prescriptions for people of all nationalities, and I believe we have had to deal with those of every well known physician in the world. One of the greatest French doctors always writes our name on his prescriptions in preference to that of French chemists. It has been our experience that many Americans travel with their own prescriptions. Many of them have family remedies which their own physician has been prescribing for certain ailments.

"During this trip I have visited a number of manufacturing chemists' establishments in St. Louis and Chicago, Armour & Co., as you probably know, do a big pharmaceutical manufacturing business.

"Coming over here, I have found, is an education in itself. I was told that everybody was 'hesitating' hereabouts. They don't show it in business. I have been impressed by the earnestness of the business people. Then I have been struck by the comfort and convenience of the railway trains. It is wonderful—far superior to anything we have in the way of traveling accommodation in Europe.

"My wife is an American, but it is not mere policy that makes me say that the women I have seen in the United States are the prettiest I have ever seen anywhere.

"In the drug stores, business goes much more swiftly than abroad. There is no lingering or loitering. People come in apparently knowing what they want, and having got it, get away to make room for the next customer. I have enjoyed the privileges of several clubs since I have been here. It always makes an Englishman feel like an ungrateful dog that the club customs in London prevent a member from taking in a friend and putting him up. I prefer the social side of the American club to the exclusiveness of ours."

NO FEARS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Friends Say New Rumor of Mishap Is Based on Fiala's Upset.

There was another report yesterday that Col. Roosevelt had met with a mishap on his expedition into the South American wilds. The new rumor started in Buenos Aires, which heard that Lima, Peru, understood that Iquitos was alarmed for the safety of the Colonel.

Frank Harper, Col. Roosevelt's private secretary, on hearing the rumor, pointed out that the whereabouts of the party, as recently reported directly by cable, indicated that telegraphic advices from Col. Roosevelt could scarcely reach Peru at this time. He thought that the rumor which came from Peru was based upon the report of the accident to the section of the party headed by Antony Fiala, which, as told in THE NEW YORK TIMES on March 23, lost two canoes.

Lawrence Abbot, President of The Outlook Company, said that the route by which it was reported the latest message had been transmitted was sufficient to remove any fears for Col. Roosevelt's safety.

END REVIVAL COMMISSION.

M. E. Church Conference Votes to Abolish Evangelistic Board.

The New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at its meeting in Mount Vernon yesterday voted to abolish the present evangelistic commission after a debate upon the merits of evaneglism and the ability of pastors to conduct their own evangelistic work.

Dr. James E. Holmes, Superintendent of the Brooklyn and Long Island Church Society, contended that the continuation of the commission would be a reflection on the ability and power of the district superintendents.

"Each pastor," he said, "can do all the ministering to his own parish that is necessary without calling in an outsider. There is no reason why the commission should usurp the prerogative of the district superintendents."

A new and smaller body, consisting only of the four district superintendents and three conference members from each district, was appointed to take the place of the commission.

Bill to Bar Bogus Advertising.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to publish false and misleading advertising in a newspaper, in circulars, or on billboards. The penalty is to be a fine of $25 to $250, or from five days to six months in prison.

ENGLISH STILL MAKE PROFITS IN MEXICO

Tramways in San Luis Potosi Earning More Than Formerly, Says Chairman of Board.

SO IS THE VERA CRUZ LINE,

Which Gains by Interruption of Other Routes—U. S. Policy Not Popular Abroad.

Thomas Ford of London, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the San Luis Potosi Tramways Company, has arrived at the Astor on his way to Mexico. He says that the street railways of San Luis Potosi have not been affected by the revolution; on the contrary, that the last four weeks have shown a substantial increase in profit. As a chartered accountant in London, Mr. Ford is in touch with many English companies and individuals that have investments in Mexico. He says that while there is considerable impatience among English investors over the "watchful waiting" policy, it is recognized among them that the responsibility for taking any step looking toward intervention must rest with the United States.

"The revolution does not seem to have disturbed conditions in San Luis Potosi," said Mr. Ford yesterday. "I imagine the city is out of the revolutionary belt. The tramways were operated for many years by an old Mexican company, and were acquired by our English company only three or four years ago. Until two years ago they were mule lines, but two years ago our Directors started in to electrify them, at a cost approaching £100,000. During the whole work of reconstruction we have kept on handling the traffic, the reconstruction work being done in sections, and the electrification was completed only four or five weeks ago. Since then the earnings have already shown a very material improvement.

"I lived in Mexico City from 1898 to 1906," said Mr. Ford, "and practiced my profession there. Of course, the holdings of English people in the country amount to hundreds of millions, in mines, railroads, banks, and Government bonds, England occupying the second position with regard to property investments in Mexico. It is rather a remarkable thing that during all the troubles down there the English-owned railway, from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, about 300 miles long, has never been interfered with, and the earnings of the company have even increased during the revolutionary period. That is probably due to the fact that the National Railways have been so disorganized that traffic that formerly entered from the north and possibly from Tampico has necessarily been diverted to Vera Cruz, because it has been practically impossible to send anything into the southern part of the Republic except through the port of Vera Cruz.

"It is also a fact that three of the biggest mining camps in Mexico have not suffered during the troubles—Guanajuato, El Oro, and Pachuca, in all of which there are considerable American and English interests; and the development work in these has proceeded practically without a hitch, while the profits have been very satisfactorily maintained.

"Naturally there is a feeling of impatience among English investors over the situation elsewhere," said Mr. Ford, in answer to a question, "and as a rule I think they do not indorse the policy of 'watchful waiting.' Of course, Mexico has been for years rather a favorite field of investment for English capital, and while the troubles are on down there it is difficult to raise any considerable amount of money for a Mexican business. Still, there is a large section of the investing public and of the bankers in England who, given normal conditions, again would be willing to continue the investment of considerable capital in the country, and for that reason we English people are indifferent to the politics of the different sections in Mexico, deeming that to be outside of our province. We are all looking forward to the establishment of peace for the further development of one of the richest countries in the world in natural wealth.

"One hears all sorts of stories about the natural tendency of the Mexicans to be cruel. During the eight years I was in the country it was safe to travel, as I had to do in the course of my professional work, in the remotest parts of the country, unarmed. From Mexican peons, from prosperous merchants, from all classes, I never received anything but the utmost possible kindness.

"Yes, the killing of Benton, the Englishman, has been talked about much in England," said Mr. Ford, "and it has been thought over there that some form of intervention ought to follow the murder of so many foreigners as has taken place in Mexico. But England, from Sir Edward Grey down, recognizes that if any step has to be taken ultimately to restore order in the republic, the responsibility for taking it must rest with the United States. We only wish the contending factions would stop slaughtering each other and get together and work together for the good of the country."

Mr. Ford was asked whether he thought it would be possible for any of the Southern States which have defaulted on their interests and their loans, according to the list published recently by an association of British investors, to borrow money in Europe again.

"It would be quite impossible," he said. "Still, I imagine these States have now so much wealth that they don't need further foreign loans. You have money enough in this country to take care of all the loans that may be needed for State development work or other local purposes."

SANTO DOMINGO IN TURMOIL

Miss Emily Joyner Returning After a Three Months' Visit.

Miss Emily Joyner of Greensboro, N. C., whose father is one of the representatives of the American Government in the customs administration of Santo Domingo, has arrived at the McAlpin after a three months' visit to that capital. Miss Joyner said yesterday that when she was leaving, a revolution was threatening, and people had been warned not to be on the streets after 9 o'clock at night.

There are about eighty Americans in the colony there, according to Miss Joyner. The fourteen who are in the Government service live in a big building that used to be an old monastery. It is about 400 years old. Social life in Santo Domingo is not dull, as there are two large opera houses, one recently built by a group of Bostonians, and called the Boston Theatre. Here plays and operas are given by the companies which visit South America, Mexico, and other Spanish-speaking countries. Everybody carries a pistol down there now, according to Miss Joyner.

Federation of Labor to Parade.

Police Commissioner McKay announced yesterday that the Central Federation of Labor had applied for permits for a parade of 10,000 men on Saturday. The plans were approved allowing the unionists to parade in three divisions north from Union Square along Madison Avenue, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Avenue to Harlem. The Commissioner got word that the I. W. W. had planned a meeting for Union Square the same day. No permit for their meeting was applied for yesterday.

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It may have the money, but that is no justification for spending it uselessly.

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Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

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To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale by Order of An Executor and Other Interests As Designated in the Catalogue of Sale.
To-morrow (Thurs.), Friday and Saturday Afternoons at 2:30
HANDSOME AND DESIRABLE
Antique and Modern Furniture
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Fine Old Tapestries and Rugs
and Antique and Modern Textiles and Embroideries
ALSO ON VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
The Library of the Late James A. Alexander, Esq.
of New York City
Including First Editions of Eugene Field, extra illustrated books, finely bound library sets and other first editions.
To be sold at Executor's unrestricted Public Sale
To-morrow (Thurs.) and Friday
Afternoons and Evenings at 3:30 and 8:30 o'Clock.
The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
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"Silver Plate that Wears"
and you will get the heaviest grade of plate. Famous for over 65 years for its durability and beauty.
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TIME TRIED—FIRE TESTED

Do you know that many of the deadliest diseases now so prevalent arise from the drinking of impure water?
Drink quantities of Rapid Safety Filtered water if you would be and remain healthy. Your physician will advise you that Croton water passing through the Rapid Safety Filter renders it pure, sparkling, crystallike, and germproof. The Rapid Safety Filter Co. installs it in your home or elsewhere upon a rental of 5c. a day or $1.50 per month and upward; cleansed and inspected monthly without additional charge. A 'phone call to 5547—John will bring our representative to your door, without any obligation, who will explain its workings.
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JUSTIN HUNTLY McCARTHY'S NEW ROMANCE
A whirling story of whims and humors, of the mad and merry world of today, into which is thrown an elderly bank clerk, to cut a dash for one year only as a man of mark and money. He falls among rogues, distinguishes himself mightily, and then—becomes a delightful sort of April Fool.
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THESE comprehensive and exhaustive collections—as you would naturally expect, from the Largest Makers of Silverware in the World—are unequalled in variety and completeness.
The exhibition presents the entire product of a number of the largest and finest factories in America.
We want you to come in whenever you have a leisure hour, and go around our block-long store, with the same freedom as you would visit an Art Gallery.
Our attendants will be present to lend you every courtesy, and give you any information you desire: but your visit and our services do not place you under any obligation to buy—rather you place us under obligation by the honor of your visit.
This EXHIBITION is planned to acquaint the New York and Visiting Public with the vast and artistic assemblage of Silverware that is gathered here, with the object of having our store remembered, when purchases of Silverware are in mind, for——
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"SEAL OF PURITY"
then the double inside wrapper
—then *clean, pure, healthful*
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
The chicle is kept pure and springy, the real mint leaf juice is kept fresh and fragrant—everything is kept out that you don't want, everything kept in that you do.
It is a healthfully clean benefit to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion. It's the confection for you to take home because it's the one you are sure of.
BUY IT BY THE BOX
for 85 cents at most dealers.
Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages. They stay fresh until used.
Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S. Look for the spear.
Chew it after every meal.
13

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That "look" is due to the design; and it's a marked feature of the clothes we make; our designing staff is a group of specialists, each an artist in his line.

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Good Clothes Makers

Besides *style*, the quality and value of these clothes are unapproachable.

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"Rushing" a hill is an unknown experience to the Indian rider. "A twist of the wrist" silently gives the command to the motor for more power. And the power is there. It responds instantly. The rider feels that peculiar "bite"—a thrilling, assuring sensation of the answering motor!—and then the speed deftly picks up—picks up—picks up—without a moment's hesitation. The steepest grade offers no trouble to the Indian-mounted man.

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Is burning on the premises, where it originates, before it has a chance to decay. A Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner will do this—using the same garbage as fuel for heating water. That cuts hot water costs to the minimum.

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Don't lose your Piano by exchanging it for a Player Piano. Have a Christman player action installed, and you will have a perfect

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SPECIAL PRICES THIS WEEK:
$1.75 Rolls for 88c
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Christman Studio Building,
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Mr. Joseph Paquin, the well-known Couturier, has opened his new Parlours, 10 Rue de Castiglione, Paris, on the 9th of March. He devotes himself solely to Ladies' Costumes and Tailor Mades. His waistbands will be cream with white letters.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The New York Legislature deals with the hours of women's work, conditions of factories where women are employed, employers' liability, wages paid to women, pensions for mothers, as well as a vast amount of legislation of equal interest to men and women. It deals with child labor, the children's courts, the children's schools, and children in institutions.

Is it not right that women should have a direct voice in these questions?

We need money to bring home these facts through literature and meetings to the voters of this state.

Send your donations to the Treasurer of the Women's Political Union, 25 W. 45th Street.

QUEENS WINS POINT IN WATER BILL FIGHT

Governor Grants Further Hearing on Foley-Maier Act, to be Held April 10.

FAVORS FULL DISCUSSION

J. G. Saxe, Counsel to Mr. Glynn, Tells History of Measure Against Parallel Mains.

John Godfrey Saxe, counsel to Gov. Glynn, announced yesterday that the Governor, at the request of Mayor Mitchel and a committee of the Chamber of Commerce, would grant a further hearing on the Moley-Maier bill to regulate water companies. The hearing was set for Friday, April 10, at 1 P. M. It is alleged that the bill, if passed, will give private water companies complete control of the water situation in Queens.

Mr. Saxe said that the Governor believed the importance of the bill demanded the fullest possible opportunity should be afforded to those interested in it to present their argument, whether favorable or unfavorable. The Governor, he said, had not considered the bill, and had not passed on any of the objections.

The present bill, according to Mr. Saxe, was first called to the Governor's attention by Robert Grier Monroe, who was Commissioner of the Water Department under Mayor Low, and Henry De Forest Baldwin, who called on the Governor March 21 and went over the bill with him and Mr. Saxe. The Governor was urged then to take prompt action.

About the same time, Mr. Lake said, Mr. Moore of the Conservation Commission, suggested that the matter be made a special order for consideration by the Governor, so that in case he should approve it a small appropriation might be made by the Legislature before adjournment, to enable the Conservation Commission to carry out the provisions of the bill.

The Governor thereupon directed a public hearing upon the bill, and it was held last Wednesday. At the hearing, Mr. Saxe said, citizens, representing communities and civic organizations throughout the State advocated the approval of the bill, pointing out what they considered to be an urgent necessity for the regulation of water companies, and urging that he present bill had been drafted in conformity with the Public Service Commission's law enacted in Gov. Hughes's administration. The water companies also were represented, and stated they were willing to accept the bill.

Mr. Saxe's announcement continued:

"The only opposition to the bill came from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity of New York City, and the New York City Board of Water Supply, represented by Mr. Parsons, Mr. Brush, and Mr. Chadwick. The basis of the opposition was two fold. First, it was suggested that the definition of the term 'water works corporation' might be held to be broad enough to include a 'municipality,' but in view of the fact that the Public Service Commission law used the same language in defining a 'gas corporation' and a 'municipality,' and the further fact that the bill keeps the distinction between a 'water works company' and a 'municipality' quite clear in all the sections which deal with the one or the other, or both, Mr. Saxe at the hearing expressed his personal opinion that there was no reasonable doubt but that the act applied to New York City only where the term 'municipal corporation' was expressly employed, and there was no corresponding provision excepting cities of the first class.

"The second objection went into the substance of the bill, and related to the provision that no waterworks corporation or municipality (expressly, therefore, including the City of New York) could parallel existing lines of water supply with a new line without a certificate from the Conservation Commission that such new line was necessary. This provision was taken in substance from Governor Hughes's Public Service Commissions law, and the argument advanced in its favor was that where capital has already been invested in a particular locality, and has been supplying the people of that locality with a satisfactory water system to such an extent that there is no necessity for an additional water system, no other corporation or municipality should be permitted to ruin it by unnecesary competition.

"The argument against it was that the City of New York should not be prohibited in any case from competing with any waterworks corporation, even in a district already adequately supplied with water, and that if the city should chose to parellel existing lines, it should have the absolute right to do so without having first to secure the approval of the Conservation Commission."

Borough President Connolly of Queens said he was opposed to the bill and would join the fight to have the Governor veto it.

"It would be unfortunate of the city were prevented from paralleling the mains of private water companies in Brooklyn and Queens," he explained. "We here in Queens have suffered greatly from the demands of the private water companies. Their rates have been exorbitant and they have refused to extend their mains where required. It will be very unfortunate if the Governor signs this bill."

Senator Bernard M. Patten of Queens went to Albany to make a personal appeal to the Governor not to sign the bill.

KEEPS ADVANCE ROYALTY.

Paul Armstrong Wins Suit Brought by Klaw & Erlanger.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 31.—Paul Armstrong, the playwright, is to retain the $1,000 paid him as advance royalty for the play "In Time of Peace," by Marc Klaw and Abraham L. Erlanger.

Mr. Armstrong was to have received a percentage royalty of the receipts of the play. When the play was submitted to Klaw and Erlanger it was condemned and rejected. An agreement was then made by which Armstrong was to write "The Terrorist" to take its place. While he was at work on this Klaw & Erlanger demanded a return of the $1,000, announcing that if it was not returned at once the whole contract would be declared off. Armstrong stopped work and averred that the act of the plaintiffs prevented him from carrying out his agreement.

Klaw & Erlanger then brought suit against Armstrong for the recovery of the advance royalty, which has been decided by the Court of Appeals unanimously in Armstrong's favor, the decision carrying $105 judgment for him.

MUST PAY HOTEL FIRE LOSS

Ampersand Co. Wins Suit Against Insurance Concerns.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—The Ampersand Hotel Company will receive approximately $100,000 insurance on its hotel property, which burned at Lower Saranac Lake several years ago, entailing a loss of more than $200,000, as a result of a decision handed down to-day by the Court of Appeals. The amount of insurance in litigation was divided among thirty-nine companies, and test cases brought by two of them were decided in favor of the hotel owners.

In refusing to pay the claims for damage the insurance companies alleged that the owners of the hotel had formed a conspiracy to burn it, but that before the plan was carried out the hotel burned, either by accident or through the agency of some other persons. Nevertheless the insurance companies asserted that even if the alleged conspiracy had not accomplished its object, it increased the moral hazard of the risk and voided the insurance.

The courts refused to sustain this defense, and held, in effect, that even if a conspiracy had existed, but had not been carried out, it would not serve as a bar to the payment of the policies. The Court of Appeals upheld the action of the lower courts.

SWEET ACCUSES GLYNN OF DUPLICITY

Governor's Charge That Speaker Dodged Action on Money Bills Termed a Misstatement.

BARNES ON McCABE DEAL

Naming Albany Boss as Conservation Commissioner Was Paying Political Debt, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 31.—Speaker Sweet returned to the Capitol to-nigth and issued a statement in which he accused Gov. Glynn of duplicity. The Speaker said:

"The come-back of Gov. Glynn is amusing, and I can see him writhe and squirm as his guilty conscience pricks him."

Later Mr. Sweet addressed the Governor direct, saying:

Your first charge I brand as an absolute misstatement of facts. You say that I evaded your charges; that I was standing on the Senate floor when the amended appropriation bill passed the Senate. I do not evade it, neither do IL deny it. I proclaim that I was there interceding with the Senate members of the Conference Committee for a meeting to consider the amended supply bills, but without success, while you were hidden away from access of our Assembly Committee. I left the Senate chamber and walked through the corridor to the door of the Senate finance room with the Chairman of the Senate Conference Committee, Senator Frawley, still endeavoring to arrange a meeting, but with no avail, whereupon I proceeded to the Assembly and prepared to adjourn.

Do not, like the ostrich, attempt to conceal your own duplicity by hiding your head under what you would have others believe was my or the Assembly's hypocrisy.

With reference to the Governor's assertion that in promoting economy the Speaker evidently had forgotten that economy began at home, inasmuch as the Assembly had passed bills carrying $285,000 in appropriation "to increase the value of property in his district," the Speaker said that one of the bills was for the reconstruction of a bridge across the Barge Canal at Minetto, which the Governor had assured him he favored so much that he would sign it as soon as it reached him. The second bill was for the abating of a nuisance in the City of Fulton, which Health Commissioner Biggs had recommended. The third was for $150,000 to be taken from the canal fund for the construction of a channel to obviate annual damage charges against the State resulting from floods occasioned by the Barge Canal construction work. The last named measure, the Speaker averred, would save the State $100,000 on Barge Canal construction work in his district.

William Barnes, Jr., Republican State Chairman, leads the editorial page of his local newspaper to-day with a vitriolic editorial on the appointment of Patrick Edgar McCabe as Conservation Commissioner, which Mr. Barnes insists upon regarding as the payment of a political debt. Mr. Barnes declares that Mr. McCabe exacted Mr. Glynn's nomination for Controller in 1906 as the price of deserting Patrick H. McCarren, who wanted Mayor McClellan nominated for Governor, and joining hands with Murphy for the nomination of Hearst. Further the editorial declares:

The close political relationships between Mr. McCabe and Mr. Glynn has continued from that day until this, and there are those who are unkind enough to say that if it had not been for the "thinking" of McCabe Mr. Sulzer would still be Governor of the State and Mr. Glynn Lieutenant Governor. Be that as it may, the nomination of Mr. McGlynn for Lieutenant Governor in 1912 was unquestionably due to the activity of Mr. McCabe.

The public looks upon Mr. McCabe's appointment now as the paying of a political obligation. But why should not Mr. Glynn pay political obligations in kind, as political obligations have been paid since the beginning of the world? William Church Osborn and other Democrats who have been advertised as joining in an uplift of the Democratic Party of New York doubtless look upon this appointment as evidence that there is not a new era in politics, and that human nature still retains some of its former qualities.

GLYNN MILD ON MITCHEL.

Simply Says Mayor Has Right to Opinion on Appointments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 31.—Gov. Glynn said this afternoon that Mayor Mitchel was entitled to his opinion, and, "I hope I have a right to mine." This was in reply to a question whether he cared to discuss the Mayor's criticism of his appointments.

"I have not a word to say on the subject," the Governor added.

Edwin M. Adee's Will Filed.

The will of Edwin Morgan Adee, who died in Cromwell, Conn., on March 12, was filed yesterday in the Bronx. He left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personal property. A third of the estate goes to his sister, Clara T. A. Collier, of Lenox, Mass., and the remainder to nieces and nephews.

DIVIDED ON SURETY BOND

But Appeals Court Sends Banker's Suit Back for New Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—A case in which the Court of Appeals divided in its decision was that of Guido Consentino against the Illinois Surety Company, which came before the court on an appeal from a judgment for $1,089 in favor of Consentino. The action was on a bond given by the defendant to Antonio Gagliano, a private banker of New York City.

The plaintiff delivered $1,000 to Gagliano to be transmitted to a bank in Rome, and he was told that a bankbook would be sent from Rome to Gagliano's bank, showing the deposit. The book was never received, and the plaintiff contended the surety company was liable for the loss. The defense was that the loss had not been sufficiently proven.

In the prevailing opinion by Judge Chase this contention is upheld, and the case is sent back for a new trial. Concurring with Judge Chase are Judges Hiscock, Collin, and Cuddeback. Judge Miller writes a dissenting opinion which is concurred in by Chief Judge Bartlett and Judge Cardozo.

Acquit Another Chicago Woman.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The fourteenth woman in two years to be acquitted in Chicago on a charge of murdering a man was freed to-day when Judge Kersten took from a jury the case of Miss Maude Oberg. Edward Bresch was stabbed to death by the woman last Christmas.

SALE TO PAY CREDITORS.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Stores to Be Disposed Of.

Charles Shongood, who in his official capacity is auctioneer for the United States Government for the Southern District of New York, will take charge of the affairs of Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., operating three stores in this city, at Broadway and Chambers street, Broadway and Thirteenth street and 119 West Forty-second street.

This organization, which dates back to 1856, has been struggling for an opportunity to disentangle itself from its involved financial condition. The action now taken is unique, inasmuch as it represents a stand taken by the board of directors to liquidate, paying its creditors 100 cents on the dollar. The permission of the creditors was obtained, and Mr. Shongood was selected as best equipped to convert all assets into cash. Mr. Shongood will begin a sale next week to accomplish this end.

From the EVENING SUN

Charles Shongood
takes charge of the affairs of
Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail
Will Convert Into Cash
Complete Assets
—including—

NEW SPRING CLOTHES

For Men and Young Men—Below Cost
Made from Imported and Domestic Textiles
for Men and Young Men
ALL SIZES AND MODELS FOR EVERY TYPE AND BUILD

Finest Spring Suits $9.50 Values to $18.00

included in this lot are new spring suits in patch pocket, English, American, young men's and conservative models; pencil stripes, crashes, tweeds and all the popular fabrics of the season are included. They are tailored along highest standards.

Finest Spring Suits $13.50 Values to $25.00

This highest class collection of new spring suits for men and young men would be exceptional values at the originally intended price of $25. The very newest conceptions both in models and fabrics are included. Models for yourg men and men, no matter what their taste, are to be found here.

Finest Spring Suits $15.00 Values to $28.50

This collection of very finest suits would be offered by clothiers anywhere at $28.50 as excellent values at that price. For quick realization of cash they have been priced as above, and description is not adequate in giving an idea of their vast variety. Young men's, business men's and dress models are included, fabrics of every type, and sizes from 32 regular to 50 stout.

Finest Spring Suits $17.50 Values to $35.00

You will have real cause to reproach yourself if you fail to investigate this lot of suits. It is a top-notch product, including many finest foreign, in a vast variety of models and colorings. Cost is disregarded. All must go to raise cash.

Spring Topcoats at Tremendous Reductions

Weatherproof Balmacaans, made from imported fabrics, silk-lined. $9.50 and up Values to $30

Black and Oxford silk-lined Topcoats. Many silk faced to the edge. $13.50 Values to $35

CHARLES SHONGOOD
(*In Charge of Affairs of*)
Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail
ONLY 3 STORES LEFT

265 Broadway, Opposite City Hall, Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway, Near Union Square | 119 West 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings

Studebaker FOUR

$1050

Electrically Lighted
Electrically Started
Full Floating Rear Axle

THE happy medium between light and heavy—a "Four" that rides as steadily as though it weighed much more.

But a light car, nevertheless; with all the economies that accrue therefrom.

A beautifully balanced, amply powerful, and a perfectly proportioned "Four."

A "Four" with full floating rear axle.

A "Four" with a full equipment of Timken bearings.

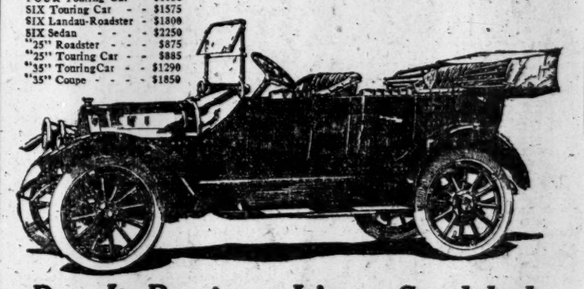
A full five-passenger "Four."

A "Four" with a superb Studebaker-Wagner separate-unit system of starting and lighting.

A "Four" so efficient that the last excuse for paying more for any "Four" is finally eliminated.

Studebaker
Detroit
PHELPS MOTOR CAR CORPORATION
1806 Broadway, Cor. 59th Street, New York

F. O. B. Detroit
FOUR Touring Car - $1050
SIX Touring Car - $1575
SIX Landau-Roadster - $1800
SIX Sedan - $2250
"25" Roadster - $875
"25" Touring Car - $885
"35" TouringCar - $1290
"35" Coupe - $1850



Buy It Because It's a Studebaker

One Week More of Our Baking Demonstration

Since thousands of persons interested in Baking under ideal conditions have profited by our daily exhibitions, we will continue the Demonstrations until next Saturday.

Our Baker, with his oven and all the materials for the making of Bread, Pies, Cakes, Etc., may be seen at work at the GAS APPLIANCE DISPLAY ROOMS, No. 30 East 42d St. (S. W. corner Madison Ave.), from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Watch the Baking operation and see how readily and *absolutely* the heat is controlled. Observe the finished product as the Baker takes it from the oven.

The absence of kindlings, scuttles and the dust and dirt of other than Gas fuel, will appeal to every Housewife, Hotel or Restaurant proprietor, or others who admire sanitary conditions.

The Oven in use bakes 48 loaves of bread an hour and requires very little gas. Visit this Baking Demonstration and ask the Baker or others in attendance all the questions you think necessary.

"The Right Way Is the Gas Way"

Consolidated Gas Company of New York
GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

"38" *Packard* "48"

Seven-Bearing Crank Shaft

The Packard seven-bearing crank shaft is a factor in the smooth running and long life of the car.

A rigid crank shaft is a feature of special interest to experieneed motorists. In the Packard it measures up to the standard of strength which is built into every part and which distinguishes the car.

Packard Motor Car Company of New York
1861 Broadway
Brooklyn—Flatbush and Eighth Avenues
BUFFALO NEWARK HARTFORD SPRINGFIELD LONG ISLAND CITY
LINCOLN HIGHWAY CONTRIBUTOR

Ask the man who owns one

Fifty years ago to-day the first Accident Insurance Policy in the United States was issued by The Travelers Insurance Company. Since April 1, 1864, The Travelers has maintained its leadership year after year, and to-day transacts the largest volume of Accident, Health and Liability insurance in the world.

It is also the leading exponent of Guaranteed Low Cost Life Insurance, now growing rapidly in public favor. It stood *ninth* among all the Life Insurance companies in the country and *first* among the New England companies, in Life Insurance paid for in 1913.

To its friends, old and new, it extends grateful appreciation and invites their continued confidence and patronage, as it crosses the threshold of its second half-century.

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.

BASEBALL --- DEADLOCK OVER ARMY AND NAVY FOOTBALL SITE

M'GRAW ATTACKED BY PAT NEWNAM

Manager of the Houston Club Knocks Giants' Leader Down Without Any Warning.

PIQUED BY TAUNTS IN GAME

Fletcher of Giants Rushes to Scene and Sends Assailant Sprawling Into a Grand Stand Box.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 31.—Before the ball game this afternoon, which the Giants won by a score of 4 to 1, thus taking the entire series of four, Manager McGraw was struck and knocked down by Pat Newnam, the field manager of the local team. The attack took place in the grand stand just after the arrival of McGraw at the grounds. Newnam, with two or three players, was sitting in the stand when McGraw, accompanied by three friends, who had come out with him, entered.

"I was looking out on the field," McGraw said later, "and didn't know any punch was coming at me until I got it. I didn't see anybody taking a punch at me, and didn't know until later what had happened or who hit me."

In yesterday's game McGraw and Newnam had a sharp exchange of words, which was started, McGraw says, by something Newnam said to Snodgrass when the latter slid back to first base. Newnam, apparently, was still agitated over this dispute. The blow he landed on McGraw this afternoon was sudden and hard. It cut McGraw's lip, knocked him down, and dazed him. After McGraw regained his feet he went to the hotel and had his lip dressed with courtplaster and returned to the grounds.

There were few spectators in the park at the time, as it was early, and, besides, it was threatening rain and a game was doubtful. Versions of the affair also have it that Arthur Fletcher, who was sitting near by putting on his shoes, jumped up and at once came to the rescue of his chief. He swung on Newnam and knocked McGraw's assailant into a box. Fletcher corroborated this. The fracas went no further. The game passed along without any demonstration of feeling. None of the few spectators knew of the fight.

Newnam and Fletcher both stayed out of the ball game. McGraw, however, batted to his infield as usual. Fletcher's right hand showed no outward effects on Newnam, and he anointed it with iodine. With a tender finger on the other hand, he is somewhat incapacitated. McGraw's lip is swollen where he was struck, but the manager says his physical injury is not such that it won't be all right in a few days. The manager is indignant over the attack on him, but all right physically, he says.

The game was played on a wet and slow field, and was uninteresting. The Giants won it in the second inning. A base on balls and singles by McLean, Fromme, Burns, and Stock brought in four runs, which were enough to win. Stock covered short in admirable style in the absence of Fletcher.

It was Fred Schupp's turn to pitch, but he has another swelling on his jaw, which must be lanced again. Fromme and Hearne attended to the pitching in good style. The regular umpire was laid up, and Con Lucid and Chief Meyers officiated.

The talk of McGraw buying the Houston franchise has not so far gone any further than talk. In a conversation with Doak Roberts, one of the Houston magnates, McGraw expressed a desire to own the local franchise. He did not name any specific amount that he would be willing to pay for it, but did say he always was looking for good investments and considered the Houston Club one. Roberts said he would consider an offer later, but Otto Sens of Houston, one of the owners, came out with a statement that he did not care to sell. Were McGraw able to get hold of the club he would bring his brother down to run it, but it doesn't look as if there would be anything doing. The matter was discussed only informally. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf.	5	0	0	1	0
Burns, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
Stock, ss.	3	0	1	2	4
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2
Mikle, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0
M'ray, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Sn'g's, 3b.	3	1	1	0	2
McL'n, c.	4	1	1	6	0
Fr'me, p.	3	1	1	0	1
Hearne, p.	1	0	0	0	4
Total.	34	4	8	27	13

HOUSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lemon, ss.	5	1	2	3	4
Mowry, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
Davis, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Seitz, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1
McD'ld, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
Dodd, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
Fr'soh, c.	4	0	2	1	0
S.Allen,cf.	1	0	0	3	2
K'ch's, c.	3	0	1	6	1
Napier, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Clark, p.	1	0	0	0	1
R. Allen, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Total.	35		9	27	10

Errors—Lemon, Kitchens.

New York	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Houston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

First base on errors—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Houston, 9. First base on balls—Off Fromme, 2; off Napier, 2; off Clark, 1. Struck out—By Fromme, 3; by Hearne, 2; by Napier, 1; by Clark, 1; by R. Allen, 1. Stolen bases—Stock, Merkle. Double plays—Stock and Merkle; Lemon and Seitz. Hits—Off Fromme, 5 in six innings; off Hearne, 4 in four innings; off Napier, 6 in three innings; off Clark, 1 in two innings; off R. Allen, 1 in four innings. Umpire in chief—Mr. Lucid. Field umpire—Mr. Meyers. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

TOO COLD FOR YANKEES.

They Leave Richmond for Baltimore for Last Game in South.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., March 31.—Provided the weather is favorable, the Yankees will play their last exhibition game in the South to-morrow, with the Baltimore Club at Baltimore. There is nothing to indicate that the weather would be such as the club left here to-night. Chance and his men are feeling out of sorts, due to the cold wave which has struck the camp, and does not think that the layoff is going to do the men any good. Work here to-day had to be canceled, as it was too cold to take the men outdoors, so the boys packed up for Baltimore.

Fritz Maisel will get a big reception at Baltimore, as the little third sacker played there last season and makes his home at Cantonsville, Md. Fritz went ahead of the team to visit friends. The Yankees to-morrow will line up at Oriole Park against five former members of the New York Club who are now with Jack Dunn's team. They are Daniels and Cree in the outfield, Neal Ball at second base, Derrick at shortstop, and Midkiff at third base.

King Cole probably will work in the opening game with the Brooklyn Club Thursday. The King has recovered from his injured leg, and, as he always was a puzzle to the Dodgers when he pitched for the Cubs, Manager Chance has a hunch that it would be a good idea to send the big hurler to the mound. If the weather should be too cold, Chance will select another pitcher.

Dick Gossett, who has been on crutches for the past week with a bad nkle, says the injured member is much better, but it will be some time before he wil be able to don the pad again.

The team will leave soon after the game to-morrow for New York. If the game should be called off, Chance and his men will take an early train for home.

Half Holiday for Federal Opening.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 31.—The House of Delegates late last night unanimously passed a joint resolution to make April 13 a half holiday in Baltimore City in honor of the opening of the Federal League baseball season. Indications are that the resolution will meet with no opposition in the Senate.

Brooklyn Federals Incorporated.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Incorporation papers for the Brooklyn Federal League Baseball Club weer filed to-day. The capital stock is $800,000 and the incorporators named are Walter S. Ward of Brooklyn and William O. Evans and Charles Adams of New Rochelle.

SUPERBAS SCORE SHUTOUT.

Brooklyn Maintains Its Record of Victories Over Washington Team.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Manager Robinson's Superbas after the fifth inning had little trouble in defeating the Nationals here this afternoon by the score of 4 to 0. Up to the fifth inning the Washingtons shaded the Brooklynites in hitting, but they failed to hit in sequence. In the sixth turn at bat, with no runs yet scored, the Brooklynites pounded Pitcher Williams and scored a trio of runs on singles by Dalton and Cutshaw and Wheat's triple, along with some loose playing. Another run was put over in the ninth. Only twice did the Senators get a man as far as the three-quarter station, and on each occasion the Superbas tightened up.

Ayres, who pitched the first five innings for the Senators, fanned eight out of the first ten Superbas that faced him. He has had a fine record in the Virginia League, having pitched double headers in a row. Manager Robinson was pleased with the outcome of today's contest. Not once during the last three seasons has the Superbas lost a contest to Washington.

This morning many of the players and their wives toured the city in a sightseeing car. While enroute "Chief" Stengel insisted that the announcer show the players the home of Walter Johnson, the Washington pitcher. To pacify him the announcer picked out a two-million dollar residence on Massachusetts Avenue. Immediately after the game the players boarded the train for New York. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ton, cf.	5	1	3	4	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	1	2	5	6
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Smith, 3b.	3	1	0	2	2
Hum'l, ss.	4	0	0	5	4
St'gel, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Egan, ss.	4	1	0	5	3
F'cher, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Ragon, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Pfeffer, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Total.	33	4	7	27	15

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Gid'n, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
G'dil, lf.	4	0	0	12	0
M'gan, 2b.	3	0	2	0	2
Sh'ks, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
W. S'th, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
Donald, c.	3	0	0	9	0
Ayres, p.	1	0	1	0	2
W'ms, p.	1	0	0	0	2
B'tley, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Acosta	0	0	0	0	0
†Schaefer.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	0	7	27	11

*Batted for Ayres in fifth inning.
†Batted for Williams in seventh inning.

Errors—Cutshaw, Hummel, Fischer, Moeller, Gandil, Henry, Bentley.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	—4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Wheat. Stolen bases—Cutshaw, Acosta, Gideon, Shanks. Bases on balls—Off Ragon, 3; off Ayres, 1; off Peffer, 1; off Bentley, 1. Struck out—By Ragon, 3; by Ayres, 9; by Williams, 1. Wild pitches—Williams, (2,) Bentley. Hits—Off Ragon, 4 in five innnigs; off Ayres, 1 in five innings; off Williams, 4 in two innings. Umpires—Mr. Altrock. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

BRADLEY LETS OUT SECRET.

Manager Tells Wards Brooklyn Federals Will Be Strong Team.

The mysterious departure of Manager Bill Bradley from the training camp of the Brooklyn Federal League Club at Columbia, S. C., was explained yesterday, when Bradley was discovered at the headquarters of the team in Brooklyn. Bradley came North on his mysterious mission to inform the Wards that he had a high-class ball club, which would surely make a good showing in the coming race on the new circuit.

Manager Bradley was very enthusiastic about his team, and does not hesitate to say that Brooklyn fans will be surprised to see the team in action.

Bradley says he has so much good talent it may not be necessary for him to play third base himself, and that he will probably manage the team from the bench. "Our team looks great," he says. "We will insist on keeping Seaton on the pitching staff, because we need him. We have a number of fairly good boxmen, but none who can measure up to Seaton's worth. What I am looking for is another good pitcher like Seaton, and with that addition I do not believe that we will have any trouble holding our own with the other teams in the league.

"I am more than pleased," said Bradley, "with the outfield. In Claude Cooper I believe we have a man who will be a sensation in another season. In all my experience in the major leagues I have never seen a youngster who looked more promising than Cooper. He has all the qualifications. He can hit and run bases and is a good fielder.

"We will probably start the season with Danny Murphy and Artie Hoffman in the outfield and will reserve Steven Evans as a pinch hitter and utility outfielder. The sojourn at Columbia has put the men in fine condition and the thing which pleases me most is the spirit the players have shown. They are willing at all times to do anything we ask, and the discipline is perfect. Westerzil will develop into a high-class infielder, and if he keeps in the form he has shown it will not be necessary for me to play at all. Gagnier at short has done great work, and if I am any judge of a baseball team, our outfit looks pretty well balanced."

Manager Bradley remained in town just long enough to confer with the Wards, and late yesterday afternoon he hurried back to the Columbia, S. C., training camp.

The progress which is being made at Washington Park on the new Federal League plant is surprising. There are 600 men at work there, and already the brick wall, 12 feet high, which is to surround the park, is half finished. The centre-field bleachers, built on a brick foundation, are almost completed, and the frame work for the concrete construction of the grandstand is completed. In the right-field part of the grandstand the concrete work has already been started, and the contractors said yesterday that the park would be ready by May 1.

Princeton Nines on 'Varsity Field.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 31.—The Princeton 'Varsity and scrub baseball nines had their first session of the Spring on the regular 'Varsity diamond this afternoon. The squad had been playing on Brokaw Field in order to have the 'Varsity field placed in playing condition. It took the first team nine innings to pull out a victory this afternoon, and that by a margin of only two runs. The pitchers of the first and second strings came in for extensive work, and Coach Clarke did some shifting in the other positions also. The teams batted to-day as follows:

'Varsity—Cook, Hanks, l. f.; Moore, r. f.; Reed, 3b.; Greene, c. f.; Rhoades, 1b.; Gill, Okane, 2b.; Bolton, Law, s. s.; Wall, Beyer, c.; Copeland, Link, Lamberton, p.

Scrub—Voorhes, Tally, 2b.; Shea, 3b.; Bailley, s. s.; Hoyt, l. f.; Haviland, 1b.; Salmon, Bard, c.; Baker, c. f.; Streit, r. f.; Weldig, Barnes, p.

N.Y.U. vs. C.C.N.Y. at Berkeley Oval

New York University will play College of the City of New York to-day at University Heights in the first baseball game of their season. Because of the soft condition of Ohio Field and the chance of ruining it for some time, the game will be played on Berkeley Oval, which is south of the campus. The illness of Capt. Lynch, who is suffering with a severe cold, will necessitate his remaining out of the game. His place behind the bat will probably be taken by Pfau, who caught last year. The changing of Pfau will leave a vacancy at third base, and it is likely that Keenan McNally, 1915, will fill this position.

Army Opens with Stevens To-day.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 31.—Although the Army's regular baseball diamond is not yet dry enough for play, the cadets have laid out a new field on a dry portion of the "Plains" and will line up against Stevens Institute in the first game of the season to-morrow. The Army took its first outdoor practice to-day, getting in forty-five minutes' work after muster.

Results of Exhibition Games.

At Washington, D. C.—Catholic University, 10; Lafayette, 3.

At Macon, Ga.—Boston Nationals, 6; Atlanta, 6.

At Chattanooga, Tenn.—Detroit, 1; Chattanooga, 0.

At Terre Haute, Ind.—Chicago, Nationals, 14; Terre Haute, 0.

At Richmond, Va.—Newark, 12; Richmond, 4.

At Baltimore—Philadelphia Nationals, 3; Baltimore Internationals, 0.

NEW YORK MAY GET ARMY-NAVY GAME

But There Is Still a Deadlock Over Selection of Place for Football Contest.

Although the officers of the Army and Navy athletic associations who met in this city on Monday night to decide on the place for the playing of the Army-Navy game next November, could come to no agreement, there is a preponderence of opinion in both branches of the service that the game will be played in New York as it was last season. The principal objection of navy officers in coming to New York is the inconvenience of the trip. The Army, however, showed that the officers in that branch of the service were just as much inconvenienced by having the game played here.

With the Navy, it isn't a question of management or taking care of the crowd, but simply a matter of keeping a number of Navy men away from their posts for a greater length of time than they desire. The Army officers pointed out the fact that with the game played in New York more Army men would be inconvenienced than Navy men.

After the meeting here, when both branches of the service made known their wishes in the choosing of a place for the game, it was seen that it would be impossible for the representatives of the two academies to settle the matter among themselves, so it is likely that the final adjustment will be placed with the Secretaries of the Army and Navy at Washington.

It was made known yesterday that provision had been made for the long trip of the midshipmen for the game here. It has been suggested that the midshipmen may remain here over night, and that on the day of the game they could have several hours to themselves in this city, and their entertainment and welfare would be satisfactorily looked after. Not only this, but the transportation of the midshipmen to and from Annapolis would be provided for, and there can be no objection on that score.

If the final selection of the game goes to the higher officials at Washington, it is believed that New York will be the choice, because more guests from both branches of the service can be accommodated here than in any of the cities suggested for the big game.

The possibility of playing the game at the new stadium at Princeton now seems very remote. This site was suggested by the Navy as a possible compromise, but the idea was not considered by the Army, because of the inadequate railroad and hotel accommodations at Princeton. It was announced by the athletic authorities at Princeton last night that they had not yet been approached on the matter. It is understood that the Navy authorities have received information that the Princeton plan is not feasible at this time.

HARVARD SPORTS ACTIVITY.

Rowing, Baseball, and Football Engaging Attention of Coaches.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 31.—With sixteen first string men available Capt. Quentin Reynolds and Coach Jim Wray are having a hard time to decide on any permanent combination for the Harvard 'Varsity crew. Now that the river is free from ice and the crews can row to the lower end of the Charles River basin, work has begun in earnest, and as the result of the first few days' rowing three shifts have been made in the make-up of the 'Varsity shell. At present Reynolds, rowing No. 3, and Chanler, the veteran stroke, are the only members of the crew who rowed last year in the final race at New London. The other veterans are now with the second crew who rowed last year against Yale.

Coach Wray's latest shift has placed Scucy of the 1916 freshmen crew at No. 5 in the 'Varsity, where he displaces W. Mittendorf. Morgan has gone to the second crew, giving way to Talcott, now rowing No. 2, and Luther Gardiner, the best single sculler in college, has been shifted from the subsidiary eight to row No. 4 in place of Harwood, who rowed No. 2 at New London last June.

The new combination looked good today, rowing very smoothly, but not striving for speed. In fact it will be two weeks before Wray does much more than work out the place of the eight men he will want as regulars. The present order of the crew is: Chanler, stroke; Schall, 7; H. Mittendorf, 6; Soucy, 5; Gardiner, 4; Reynolds, 3; Talcott, 2; Murray, bow.

With the good weather Harvard's athletic activities out of doors will be quite active. The baseball nine already has been out and prospects look brighter as the college officials have promised that Rex Hitchcock, the much-needed 'Varsity pitcher, will be able to play and go South with the nine next month. Harvard's pitching staff will be weak anyway, and without Hitchcock would be almost impossible.

To-morrow Brickley, the drop kicker, will start Spring football practice, expecting fifty men to turn out, although several of the veterans will continue to engage in other branches of sport. Percy Haughton will be out on the field every day, which he has not done in his six years at Cambridge, and it is his intention to get the men into condition early and then provide plenty of actual football scrimmaging.

Harvard's soccer team, which has been getting into trim, will play its first collegiate match Thursday against Cornell.

Pathe Frers Loses Players.

Many amateur baseball clubs in the vicinity of New York are preparing for an active season, and a number of new men will be seen with the different clubs. The Pathe Freres semi-professional club of Jersey City has lost four of its best players. Frank Fritzzell has joined the Philadelphia Athletics. Walter Blakely is a member of the Jersey City International team, Zach Erhardt will play first base for the Newark International, and Outfielder Allie Macrobie is a member of the Wilkes-Barre Club. During the season of 1913 the club played twenty-six games, winning twenty and losing six. The club batting average was .348. The vacant positions have been filled, and the club expects to duplicate its 1913 record.

Penn Easy for Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The world's champion Athletics had an easy time of it to-day in a game with the University of Pennsylvania at Shibe Park, winning by the score of 14 to 4. The American Leaguers hit the ball to all parts of the field and took a long lead early in the game. The Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pennsylvania	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	4	6 5
Athletics	0 6 0 4 3 0 0 1 . .	14	15 1

Batteries—Balient, Weed, and Schwert; Bush, Durning, Schang, and Lapp.

Fordham Wins Opening Game.

With enough players in the line-up at various times to more than supply two football teams, Fordham opened the local collegiate baseball season yesterday by defeating Brooklyn College at Fordham Field, 7 to 3. Brooklyn was helpless at the bat, only getting two scratch hits in the seven innings of play. Four pitchers were used by Fordham, and it was their temporary wildness that conributed to the visitors three tallies. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1 0 0 0 0 0 2—3	2	3
Fordham	4 2 0 1 0 0 . .—7	14	5

Ninth Umpire for Federals.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Ed. Goeskel was added to the Federal League staff of umpires to-day by President Gilmore, making nine arbitrators. Goeskel umpired on local semi-professional diamonds last year.

R. B. Ward, President of the Brooklyn Federals, is expected in Chicago to-morrow to settle with President Weeghman of the local club the disposal of Pitcher Tom Seaton. No difficulty is expected in arranging the matter, according to Gilmore.

SCHOOLBOY LEADS AT GOLF.

Fillmore K. Robeson of Pauling, N. Y., Qualifies Best at Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 31.—Fillmore K. Robeson of the Pawling School, New York, to-day finished first in the qualification round of 36 holes in the fourteenth annual united North and South men's amateur golf championship tournament here. His card to-day was 80 for 18 holes. In yesterday's 18-hole round his count was 77, giving him a card of 157 for the 36 holes.

Walter J. Travis of Garden City, Long Island, was second with a 158 card. Third place went to R. S. Worthington of the Shawnee Club, Penn., who had a card of 160, while Chisholm Beach of the Fox Hills (Staten Island) Club was fourth with 161.

Eight divisions qualified for the match play rounds on No. 2 course. A 36-hole final will be played in only the first division. Summary:

Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 158; R. S. Worthington, Shawnee, 160; Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills, 161; Paul E. Gardner, Onwentsia, 162; C. L. Becker, Woodland, 163; Robert Hunter, Weeburn, 163; Harold Weber, Toledo, 163; F. M. Laxton, Macklenburg, 164; Dr. C. H. Gardner, Agawam Hunt, 166; C. Dunham, Mecklenburg, 166; H. B. Leed, Detroit, 167; J. M. Thompson, Spring Haven, 168; E. M. Barnes, Englewood, 168; W. M. Paul, Mecklenburg, 168; R. W. Harvey, Philidelphai Country, 168; M. F. O'Connell, Alpine, 169.

Second Division.—S. D. Wyatt, Fond du Lac, 170; E. C. Beall, Uniontown, 170;; J. P. Gardner, Midlothian, 171; F. H. Gates, Lake George, 171; Garfield Scott, Philadelphia Country, 173; W. H. Faust, Buffalo, 173; J. D. Armstrong, Park, 174; W. L. Milliken, Hannisport, 176; J. V. Hurd, Pittsburgh, 176; G. V. Meserole, Englewood, 177; J. D. Standish, Jr., Detroit, 178; L. E. Wardwell, Mountcook, 179; W. A. O'Brien, Mohawk, 180; R. F. Robinson, St. Catherine's, 180; Donald Parsons, Youngstown, 180; W. L. Crow, Searsdale, 180.

Third Division.—W. C. Wood, Virginia, 181; C. W. Deibel, Youngstown, 181; Frank Barton, Dyker Meadow, 181; S. D. Wright, Jr., Aronimack, Penn., 182; J. P. Williamson, Wyoming Valley, 182; John M. Scott, Mecklenburg, 182; C. B. Hudson, North Fork, 182; E. M. Taft, Woodland, 182; J. L. Walker, Hanger Hill, England, 183; H. W. Croft, Oakmont, 183; M. M. Sheedy, Altoona, 183; C. S. McDonald, Laambton, 183; J. Heydler, New York, 184; T. A. Cheatham, Salisbury, 184; J. R. Mitchell, Montclair, 185; C. E. Van Vleck, Montclair, 186.

Fourth Division.—P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale, 186; T. C. Fertig, Titusville, 187; J. E. Smith, Wilmington, 187; J. M. Hodson, Ardsley, 188; F. W. Shibley, Englewood, 189; C. A. McCormick, New Brunswick, 189; C. H. Nicholia, 189; William Sutherland, Skokie, 189; R. W. Hathaway, Essex Country, 190; A. C. Rearick, Canoe Brook, 191; R. A. Balfe, South Shore Field, 192; F. E. Aiken, New York, 192; Lawrence Cowing, Cincinnati, 1892; A. C. Pratt, Montclair, 192; H. C. Bubb, Williamsport, 193; M. D. Rae, Montclair, 193.

Metropolitan golfers in other divisions include Walter Brown of Montclair, A. A. Allen of New York, C. Comstock of Garden City in the fifth, F. S. Danforth of North Fork, J. W. Souther of Dyker Meadow, J. D. C. Rumsey of Brooklyn, F. D. Honeyman of Richmond, E. D. McCabe of Spring Lake, and F. H. Hovey of Canoe Brook in the sixth; P. R. Wilson of Glen Ridge, W. M. Campbell of Crescent, R. H. Allen of New York, D. Murray of Cold Springs, R. C. Blanchke of Montclair, S. M. White of Fox Hills, and Commodore J. T. Newton of Brooklyn in the seventh. T. R. Scott of Glen Ridge, F. H. Boardman of Crescent, J. S. Hoyt of Colonia, H. S. Backman of Suburban, and H. S. Hosuton of Garden City in the eighth.

Sunday Golf Agitation at Plainfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 31.—The Plainfield Country Club will hold a special meeting Saturday night, which promises to be a lively session, for the reason that efforts will be made to amend the by-laws so that golf playing will be allowed on the club course all day Sunday instead of a half day as at present. Those who favor the change have been at work quietly for some time, and claim to have a sufficient number of votes to make the change in the by-laws, but the opposition, led by former State Senator Ernest R. Ackerman, believes that it can defeat the proposition, and through the issuance of circular letters to every member hopes to rally its full strength and down the amendment. The opposition is of the opinion that all-day Sunday golf would mean the establishment of a bar at the club in the near future.

Hale to Play in British Golf.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Fraser Hale, who held the Western interscholastic golf championship in 1910 and 1911, announced to-day he will sail for Liverpool about April 15 to take part in the British amateur golf championship tournament at Sandwich, Kent, May 18 to 27. Hale is a member of the Edgewater and Skokie Golf Clubs and is 21 years of age. He is rated as one of the best players of the younger school in the West Charles (Chick) Evans, Jr., may take part in the British championship, but he has not yet come to a decision.

Women's Special Golf Tourney.

A special one-day tournament will be held under the auspices of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association over the links of the Apawmis Club at Rye, on Monday, June 8, for the purpose of entertaining Boston and Philadelphia competitors in the Women's Eastern championship which will be held in Greenwich the week previous.

MINOR BOXING CASES.

Athletic Commission Settles Complaints at Weekly Meeting.

The State Athletic Commission, at its weekly meeting yesterday, heard some minor cases, all of which were settled amicably. The charges against the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, alleging that prices had been raised at a recent bout, were withdrawn by the person who made the original complaint. The case of the Sharkey A. C. against Young Reilly for failure to box was also settled. Reilly's mother appeared before the commission to answer the complaint, explaining that her son was working and unable to be present. Under the circumstances Manager Buckley decided to press the complaint. The commission decided in favor of Young Teck for money due for boxing at the Olympic A. C., when the show was managed by persons other than the McMahons, and also in favor of Walter Mohr, who has been unable to collect $37 from the Collar City A. C. of Troy. A new license was issued to the New Polo A. A., as the original document has been lost.

The commission announced the receipt of a letter from "Peggy" Bettinson of the National Sporting Club of London, announcing himself as pleased with the proposed conference between Victor Breyer, Snowy Baker and Bettinson. A full report will be sent to the commission after the conference is held.

$500,000 Home for Milwaukee A. C.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 31.—The deal has been practically closed for the erection of a new clubhouse for the Milwaukee Athletic Club at a cost of $500,000, the building to be part of a group of skyscrapers, to cost in all $5,000,000, or possibly as much as $6,000,000, on the block where the historic old Blankington House now stands. Back of the deal are noted Easterners. Among them is Charles W. Somers of Cleveland, owner of the Cleveland American League and American Association baseball teams; Harry Payne Whitney, the New York sportsman, and Frank K. Butterworth of New Haven, Conn, famous twenty years ago as a Yale football star.

Chicago Children's Olympic Fund.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Forty-one pounds of pennies, totaling $80.69, have been donated to the Amateur Athletic Union by Chicago children to aid in financing the American Olympic team that will go to Berlin in 1916, it was announced to-day. The pennies were collected at city playgrounds.

The juice of half a lemon, A Glass Filled High with Ice, then

BACARDI

in good measure: Try it and you'll say it's nice.

SWIMMERS' PENALTY REDUCED TO 30 DAYS

A. A. U., by Mail Vote, Decides to Lift Ban on New York A.C. Athletes on April 5.

The New York Athletic Club has won its appeal from the decision of the South Atlantic Association of the A. A. U., which suspended several of its swimmers for six months for competing in an equatic meet with Annapolis cadets several weeks ago. A mail vote was taken by President Alfred A. Lill of the A. A. U., with the result that the suspension has been reduced from six months to thirty days. This was the time asked for in the New York A. C.'s appeal.

By this action the swimmers' suspension will expire on April 5. The New York Athletic Club swimmers reinstated as a result of the vote are Nerick, McAleenan, Vollmer, Goodwin, South, McCarthy, Bennett, Ramme, Wheatley, and Riley.

According to the rules of the A. A. U., when enough votes on any question submitted to the board for vote are received to carry the resolution a decision can be announced at once without waiting for the time of closing the vote. The mail vote in this instance will not close until April 5, at which time more votes will no doubt be recorded is favor of the appeal. The total vote, giving each name proper credit, makes the returns thus far received stand 33 2-3 for reducing the suspension to thirty days to 11 1-3 sustaining the South Atlantic Association in its six months' suspension.

Fifty-three members of the board voted, forty-one being in favor of reducing the suspension to thirty days, one in favor of reducing it to three months, and eleven sustaining the original sentence of six months.

AMERICAN ATHLETES HOME.

Break Four Australian and Seventeen State Records on Tour.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 31.—With four Australia and seventeen State records to their credit, the four athletes composing the All-American track team arrived here to-day, ready to compete again in ten days. Although the men participated in twenty-one field days during a thirteen weeks' tour of the Antipodes, and did their own training, they said they felt as fresh as when they started.

Among the records brought home was one in the mile run made by James A. Power of the Boston Athletic Association the day before the team left for America. Running on a grass track, with an extra yard tacked on to each lap, Power covered the distance in 4 minutes 18 2-5 seconds, breaking Alfred Sarubb's mark of nine years' standing. This is said to be the best time for the distance ever made by an American athlete on foreign soil, and is significant because of Power's difficulty in getting into form earlier in the tour.

Aside from the individual performances the Americans won the team championships of Australasia and New South Wales. In the latter meet they won seven of the twelve events in which they started and were placed in all the other events.

Reginald Gaughey of the Ukiah, Cal., High School, broke the Australasian shot put record several times during the thirteen weeks, his best mark standing 45 feet ¼ inch.

George Parker of the Stockton, Cal. high school, not only made an Australasian record of 11 4-5 seconds in the 120-yard dash, but he took 1 1-5 seconds off the New Zealand quarter mile record, setting a new mark of 49 1-5 seconds.

Rurio Templeton of Stanford University put the Australasian pole vault record up to 11 feet 6½ inches.

But even greater than the achievement of setting so many new records, the athletes asserted was the strong respect for American sportsmanship which they created abroad. At the farewell reception given them at Wellington, N. S. W., they were commended by W. J. Talbot, Secretary of the New Zealand Athletic Union, for the new viewpoint of American Athletics which they had developed.

Columbia Athletic News.

G. F. Coope, '25S, was chosen to lead the Columbia swimming team next year at a meeting of the squad yesterday afternoon. L. H. F. Mouquin, '15, was elected Captain of the water polo team, and Fritz Culean, '15J, President of the swimming association. eH will have as graduate directors C. D. Trudenbach, '09; Manigomery, Maze, '14; T. H. Barrett, '13, and L. D. Igbert, '14, who were elected yesterday.

Practice hours for the Columbia soccer team have been reduced to three afternoone a week owing to the fact that the times overtraining for its defeat last week by Yale.

Columbias crews were preyented from taking their spin on the Hudson yesterday afternoon owing to ice floes. Coach Rice announced that the Varsity eight in the Poughkeepsie raec this June would use the new shell built by A. E. Ward of Edgewater. The new boat, said Rice, should be the fastest that Columbia has ever had. The junior 'Varsity eight will use the shell in which the 'Varsity crew of last year rowed at Joughkeepsie, and this year's freshmen have fallen heir to the 1912 'Varsity shell.

Michigan to Defend Relay Title.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The University of Michigan will defend her title in the two-mile national relay championship race at the University of Pennsylvania on April 25, according to information received here to-day. Michigan won the event last year in record time. Pennsylvania, Colby, Illinois, Kansas, State College, Princeton, Dartmouth, Cornell, and Virginia will be in this race, and Harvard and Chicago Universities may send teams.

Word was received at the university to-day that Howard Drew, star sprinter, and W. F. Kelly, winner of the Olympic hurdle event, would compete in the relay carnival: Ten American college teams have already entered teams to run against Oxford University in the four-mile championship event. They are Pennsylvania Cornell, Chicago, Dartmouth, Princeton, Pennsylvania State, Boston College, Harvard, Michigan, and Colgate. An entry from Yale is expected before the lists close.

Union College Baseball Schedule.

Union College will lopen its baseball season on April 18 with Stevens Institute at Schenectady. Twelve games are scheduled, the season closing June 9 with the annual game with Colgate. Midweek games will be played during the month of May. The schedule follows:

April 18—Stevens Institute, at Schenectady; 25—Rutgers, at New Brunswick, N. J.

May 2—Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy; 5—Hamilton, at Clinton; 9—Hamilton, at Schenectady; 13—Colgate, at Hamilton; 16—Rochester, at Schenectady; 23—Wesleyan, at Schenectady; 27—West Point, at West Point; 30—Rutgers, at Schenectady.

June 6—Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Schenectady; 9—Colgate, at Schenectady.

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LAW BARS BRITISH PONIES.

But Quarantine Restrictions Against Mounts Now in Spain to be Lifted.

Because of the United States quarantine laws, which provide that a horse must have been in the country from which it was shipped for six months prior to the time of shipment in order to be admitted to this country, it was feared for a while that the shipment of the English polo ponies might be held up, and the international polo match delayed for some time. This technicality arises from the fact that the English team has been practicing in Spain, and their ponies will not be shipped back to England until several days before being reshipped to this country. The statement was made yesterday, however, that an arrangement had been made to get around this technicality, but the nature of the arrangement was not stated.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex.....43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....1504 Washington Street
Staten Island.....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
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London.....2 Fall Mall East, S. W.
Paris.....52 Rue Louis le Grand
Berlin.....60 Friedrichstraße

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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS PARTY.

It is plain that a certain number of Democrats in Congress are bent on a quarrel with the President. We do not thus judge the motives of all those who have opposed the repeal of the privilege of the shipping monopoly, but those who seek a quarrel have all chosen to be enrolled against repeal, though it was passed in the House last evening by a majority of 86 votes. Probably the opposers thought that this was good political tactics because it was the only matter in which they could secure the aid of the minority parties in Congress, or of a sufficient number to make a rebuff to the President practicable. They have failed in the House, but the issue may still be doubtful in the Senate.

It is doubtless of no avail to point out to these gentlemen that they can succeed in their present purpose only at the cost of their party. It should not be surprising to them that they can get the help of their political opponents in such a scheme, but it is surprising to sensible Democrats that this help should be accepted and eagerly sought. It is queer political reckoning that depends for temporary success on inevitable final and lasting harm to the party to which the reckoners belong.

Of late there have been some signs that the two factions of the opposition may come together at the elections of the coming Fall, and it is still more likely that they will effect a union in time for the national contest of 1916. And this is the time that the anti-Wilson factionists have taken to strengthen the opposition and to split their own party. The traditional woodman who insisted on sawing off the limb on which he sat between him and the trunk was a skilful calculator compared to Mr. CLARK and his associates. If by any possibility the Republican leaders could have laid a plot by which they would get a subsidy for coastwise shipping, reject the fundamental principle of the Democratic Party on that subject, re-establish the theory of protection, and at the same moment hopelessly divide the Democratic Party, how gayly they would have seized the opportunity. Mr. CLARK and his friends have saved them the trouble of plotting.

"ELIMINATION OF COMPETITION."

Yesterday was reported the testimony of the President of the American Sugar Refining Company as to the manner in which he had planned to "eliminate competition." His counsel came to the rescue, and asked if he meant to use that unfortunate phrase. The witness used other words, but the fact remains. He had conceived the unfortunate idea that, if his company could pack food in the sanitary manner of patent medicines, which were put up in huge quantities in the town from which the witness came, his company could get "inside the families," and defy the competition of those left outside the defenses of the women money spenders. To the extent that he had monopolized that sort of trade, competition was beaten, and he had secured a higher price from the housekeepers than they would pay for other sugars.

Is that the sort of restraint of competition which is obnoxious to the law? There can be no doubt that it is annoying to competitors of less ingenuity and initiative, but is the law designed to limit the losses of the inefficient competitors? Would it not be better to leave the money spenders to protect themselves and allow the attractions of efficient competition to result in profit or loss according to the decision of consumers?

On Monday there was filed in New Orleans 188 suits for damages to a total of $100,000,000 by the heinous competition of this trust. It is all in the day's work to the trust, which hires its lawyers by the year, and can hardly be frightened by money claims when it is fighting the Government for its life. The difference in the two prosecutions is worth remarking. In the Government case the trust's conduct is to be tried by comparison with the law, and in the other case it is to be tried by the common sense of a jury. The jury trial is both the more trying and the less dangerous form of trial for the trust alone. The Government case threatens not the trust alone, but every combination whose competitors can get a hearing before the officials at Washington.

ALABAMA'S CONTEST.

The qualified voters of Alabama will go to the polls next week to elect a United States Senator. This will be the first election of a Senator under the new law to attract and hold the attention of the entire country. The contestants are both Democrats, of course. No other party counts in Alabama. Mr. OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD, the present leader of the majority in the House of Representatives, is opposed by Mr. RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON, who has shown no qualities of leadership, but is undoubtedly a popular man. Strongly demagogic by nature, careless of utterance, an alarmist who ever goes to extremes, Mr. HOBSON is nevertheless a man of agreeable personality, whose personal character is above reproach. He is an out-and-out prohibitionist, and the question of regulation of the liquor traffic is of much more weight in this contest than any of greater national importance.

The Panama tolls matter, for instance, plays no part at all. Mr. UNDERWOOD is, unhappily, on the wrong side in this matter. But to say that is equivalent to saying that he is on the same side of it as Mr. HOBSON, who is generally on the wrong side of every question that is serious. The hope and the general belief is that Mr. UNDERWOOD may be elected. He has been an efficient and industrious Member of Congress, a competent leader. It would be a sad result of one of the earliest elections of a United States Senator by the direct vote of the people if HOBSON should be chosen. Yet keen observers predict that his stand on the liquor question, in opposition to Mr. UNDERWOOD, who believes firmly in local option, will secure for him a large vote. If Mr. UNDERWOOD is elected by a very large majority, as he should be, the country will be gratified, of course, but surprised as well.

THE CONSTITUTION OF PEACE.

There are now pending suits to dissolve corporations with five billions of capital. Yesterday the Interstate Commerce Commission forbade the railways to cancel four thousand rates which the Commission had first authorized and then, after some years, had denounced as "rebates." And yet there are some who ask what restrains the activities of trade.

Is not Congress working overtime to pass new laws, and is not the Attorney General surpassing every record in enforcing old laws? What in the name of reason can men of business want more than they are getting from every branch of the Government?

OPERA AT POPULAR PRICES.

The result of the first year of opera at popular prices at the Century Theatre has encouraged the Directors to believe that a permanent establishment can be effected with some modifications of the original plan. As already announced, Mr. ANDREAS DIPPEL will take over the management of the house next season, in the months of January, February, and March, for certain productions of light opera, including some new works of good promise. During his occupancy of the Century, with his own organization of singers, the regular company will give performances in other cities, returning in the Spring for an additional term of grand opera in English. The Fall season will begin about the same time as last year and last until the end of December. One gratifying fact of this year's experimental season has been the great demand for the cheaper seats. This serves to prove the theory of the members of the City Club who fostered the enterprise, that opera at cheap prices is needed in New York. In the twenty-nine weeks of the season twenty-five operas have been given and the attendance has exceeded 400,000. There have been 220-odd performances, thus far. Alterations in the house have been planned to increase the number of seats selling at from 25 cents to $1, and, incidentally, enlarging the seating capacity by more than 40 per cent.

In an artistic way, the result of the season has been more than might have been expected. In spite of the many difficulties to be overcome, in view of the comparatively short time given to preliminary preparations, some of the productions have been of a remarkable quality from every point of view, musical, dramatic, and pictorial, and all have been vastly better than the occasional performances of opera at low prices hitherto offered in this city. We have no doubt that improvement will be noted next year. The City Club's Committee on Popular Opera, in publishing its statement of the results of the experiment, announces a plan for the organization of a Century Opera Club. No better way to promote general culture could be devised than to support performances of good music. Like the patrons of the Philharmonic and the Symphony Society, the founders and upholders of the popular opera are contributing wisely to the enlightenment and uplift of the community. Good music can rarely be established on a very strong commercial basis. The career of a singer is brief and the value of musical gifts is naturally high. Competent musicians must be paid liberally. The appeal of opera is much larger than that of pure music, and a permanent Opera House in which works of great merit can be heard for little money will be a boon to this city.

THE PRIVATE WATER DEAL.

Gov. GLYNN did not send a special message to the Legislature to have the Maier bill, No. 927, introductory No. 626, passed. He sent many special messages, like that for the Direct Primary amendments and for the Short Ballot bills, which the public approved, but toward them the Legislature turned a denying countenance. The Maier bill, which Mayor MITCHEL says would add several hundred per cent. to the value of the assets of the private water companies operating in Queens Borough, which would permit PATRICK MCCABE, as head of the State Conservation Commission, to forbid this city's availing itself of its $161,000,000 Catskill Aqueduct, slid through without urging. Are the wishes of obscure private interests so much more important than the public interests that they will always have the right of way?

The private water companies doubtless have their legal rights. They have a bad reputation for extortionate charges and poor service. On the eve of the city's completing the best water system that the world has ever known, shall its use of that system be estopped by the "Packy" McCabes for the sake of granting such companies other and further rights than they have had? Under the law as it stands their property cannot be confiscated. They enjoy all of the rights and immunities that accrue to companies operating under definite franchises and contracts. There can be no possible excuse for the Governor's signing a bill that would forfeit this city's right to home rule in a matter that so vitally affects its welfare.

To the principle of home rule Gov. GLYNN is committed. New York City's Charter in Section 469 defines the duty of its authorities, in their own judgment, "to deliver the proper and required quantity of water, with ample reserve for contingencies and future demands." The bill would substitute for the city's judgment that of MCCABE, the Democratic leader of Albany County. Will the Governor have the hardihood to sign it?

"CURSE OF CIVILIZATION."

Ex-President ELIOT of Harvard declares that the factory system is one of the greatest curses of civilization. We will not dispute it. And yet during the life of the factory system the world's population has increased close to one thousand millions, and the world's trade has increased about 1,800 per cent. It may be that there are too many people in the world for their own good, or for the good of the world, and that the greatest blessing of civilization would be wars to kill them off faster than railways and factories. Waiving that point, it would be interesting to learn how Dr. ELIOT would feed or clothe the population of the world without the factory system.

It used to be thought that population would be kept down by starvation. That no longer seems likely, since never was the world better fed, nor the population larger. In this country alone the use of $1,262,000,000 worth of factory-made agricultural machinery enables us to eat more than ever, and to export more than ever. The use of this machinery released so many hands for the factories that never was our population so well clothed. The same is true of other countries in principle, and there are exceptions by which to test whether the factory system is an unmixed evil.

If the good old times which President ELIOT laments were to return, the world's population on its present scale would shiver and starve until it was reduced to the capacity of the methods of production before the factory system. It might not be a misfortune. Fit and few might be better. But which of the world's populations living in greater comfort than the world used to give its Kings would agree that the factory system, which alone makes the marvel possible, is the greatest curse of civilization?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Possible, but Not Easy.

While a race through the air to Bermuda, as proposed for this Summer by the Aero Club of America, lacks something of the thrill that will attend the attempt to fly across the Atlantic, nevertheless it will—or, to be more cautious in prophecy, it would—have enough of sporting interest to make it a notable "event."

The enthusiasm with which the Bermudians have received the plan can easily be understood, for the incidental advertisement of their charming atoll would be enormous, and they are a very business-like people, those happy islanders, with a keen appreciation of anything that helps their hotels and truck gardens. Let them have their advertising, however, since they show a commendable inclination to pay for it by contributions to the necessary prizes. Transoceanic aviation would certainly benefit from such a contest, and nobody need be disturbed by the thought that the winner, should there be one, will have accomplished nothing much. His achievement will, indeed, be less than a flight to Ireland, but it is a good many miles to Bermuda, over a stretch of sea where the waves are apt to run high and the winds to blow hard.

In the most favorable conditions the voyage through the air will be sufficiently exciting and its perils not inconsiderable. To make it will just about exhaust the known capacity of any aeroplane motors that have yet been made and tested. The most important peculiarity of the race, perhaps, is that those who make it will have to prove the practicability of determining closely the position of an aeroplane by astronomical observations made far from land. Several methods have been devised that promise to do this, but the thing has not yet been done except by what was little more than dead reckoning, and the difficulties in the way are many and serious.

It takes a good navigator to find Bermuda with a ship; the vastly greater "drift" of an aeroplane will make the task so much harder that some expert navigators doubt its feasibility. Patrol boats and wireless equipments will lessen the dangers, but leave them still sufficiently many and great to test the courage of any aviator.

Another Scolding for the Rich.

Innumerable discussions of the question whether it is better for children to have rich or poor parents have left it unsettled. There is, to be sure, something like an agreement—for conversational and oratorical purposes—on the superior training that poverty gives and the handicap suffered by the rich man's son and daughter. In our sincerer moments, however, we admit to ourselves, if not to others, that the offspring of the poor are also subjected to their special dangers and degradations.

When it comes to practice, nobody who has conquered poverty, however firmly he may believe that the struggle was beneficial to himself, refrains from giving his children all the "advantages" that were lacking in his own youth. If this were sincerely thought to be wrong or dangerous, it wouldn't have been done, always and everywhere, and practice would be in harmony with preaching, as it now is not.

At a conference of teachers just held in Maryland, one speaker, the head of a private school in Pennsylvania, drew an indictment more than ordinarily definite of the rich for the way they brought up their children. She complained not only of the excessive demands made upon the time and energy of her pupils by "social" activities and amusements that kept them up till all hours of the night, or rather of the morning. She also said that the children of the rich, having everything done for them and doing nothing for themselves, were deprived of all self-reliance and initiative and were reduced to helpless parasitism, with selfishness for their most notable trait.

The picture is obviously painted in colors far too dark, except possibly for small groups here and there, and one would have expected the head of a fashionable private school to be the last to paint it. The artist's mistake is in assuming that the training of children in all homes of like financial resources is the same. Nothing could be further from the truth. As much "spoiling" can be done in poor as in rich houses, and considerably less than invariably does poverty lead through hardship to noble character and high achievement.

Our jails tell a different story from that. So do our "armies" of the unemployed, who are so often the unemployable, as much through inability as through disinclination.

This Plan at Least Has Novelty.

A fine scheme for putting an end to war is that just presented at a Peace Conference in Stockholm by one ALBERT WICKMAN, a member of the clergy, and presumably English. His proposal is to raise a great army of a new kind, with its soldiers ever ready to fly to scenes about to be those of conflict. Just as the shooting is on the point of beginning, these exponents of Wickmanism are to take their stand between the opposing forces, to be killed or not according to the emotions which their appearance arouses.

The inventor of the plan is confident that there would be no fight in such circumstances, but an immediate resort to sweet reasonableness.

Perhaps, but doubts are allowable as to what would happen if a "White Army," under "Gen. WICKMAN," as he calls himself, were to intrude between the vivacious VILLA and the resolute VELASCO. It has not been revealed that either of them has the slightest compunction about taking human life, and the chances are that both would show an irritability decidedly homicidal.

It is said that enlistments in the White Army as yet number only a few hundred. Even that seems like a good many, considering the sort of service expected from the recruits, the uncertainty of their rewards, and the difficulties they would encounter in conducting their operations.

WIVES OF ALIENS

Do Not Forfeit Their Title to American Citizenship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the fears entertained by several suffrage leaders regarding their loss of citizenship and right to vote, "so long as their husbands fail to become naturalized," I beg to say that their fears are entirely groundless, and that when the right of suffrage is given to women, which I hope will be very soon, they will be entitled to vote regardless of the citizenship of their husbands.

The question of the citizenship of a woman who is an American citizen when married to a foreigner has been considered many times by the Judicial and Executive Departments:

In 1892 Attorney General Bates ruled that a woman born in the United States, who married a Spanish subject and then removed with her husband to Spain, where she lived until his death, was not divested of American citizenship.

In 1877 Solicitor General Phillips decided "that the marriage of an alien-born woman to a naturalized citizen of the United States conferred on her the permanent status of American citizenship, defeasible only as in cases of other persons, and that her subsequent marriage with an alien did not affect this status."

In 1893 the United States Circuit Court of Louisiana held "that a woman native citizen of Louisiana who married an Italian subject was still a citizen of the United States after her husband's death; that expatriation by a woman can only be affected by removal from this country, and that in the absence of any act of Congress authorizing it there can be no implied renunciation of American citizenship by an American woman marrying an alien."

This subject was discussed at length by Secretary of State Fish in his instructions to our Ambassador in Paris in 1871:

By the law of England and the United States an alien woman, on her marriage with a subject or citizen, merges her nationality in that of her husband. But the converse has never been established as the law of the United States, and only by an act of Parliament, passed May 12, 1870, did it become a British law that an English woman lost her quality as a British subject by marrying an alien.

The Continental Codes, on the other hand, enable a woman whose nationality has been changed by marriage to resume it when she becomes a widow, on condition, however, of her returning to the country of her origin.

As long, therefore, as these ladies continue to reside in the United States, they need not fear that their citizenship will in any way be affected by the citizenship of their husbands, and to that extent our laws are not just a sample of the general law of civil disabilities of women the world over."

LOUIS LAMBERT.

New York, March 30, 1914.

THE COLLEGE GIRL.

Testimony For and Against a Higher Education.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the article regarding the girl with a college education as not being the ideal girl or the happiest.

I think quite the same way, for after simply refusing to go any further than through high school I was permitted to take a business course. I go to business, find time to take music lessons and practice, make some of my own clothes, embroider, and once in a while get the dinner on Sunday, besides finding time to go out. I am perfectly happy and contented, while my sister, a school teacher, comes home tired and worn out after teaching all day and has no further ambitions. R. E. SMITH.

New York, March 29, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Through the columns of THE TIMES a young—presumably very young—man from Princeton, N. J., sends a warning to budding womanhood against the snares of a college education. "Don't waste time on antiquated Greek history and musty old Shakespeare; get down to the Mexican situation and Winston Churchill, and learn to broil a steak."

Now I admit that the study of political history in my four spendthrift college years does not enable me to prophesy what is going to happen in Mexico, but I notice that some of my practical male friends who stayed at home from college and read the newspaper are a little misty about it, too. And alas! my academic courses in economics leave me only able to gape in admiration for the minds that are able to frame a currency bill. And even my researches into the chemistry of food preparation do not always keep the toast from burning, though they do help to shoo off the food adulterators.

But do you know I have a lurking suspicion that even Winston Churchill may have sowed some wild oats in the company of that Bard of Avon, who was able to foist such a horrible creature as Lady Macbeth on an unsuspecting world; and still he lived to tell the tale of John Hodder. And one of our correspondent's fellow-townsmen of some small fame seems to have been able to shake off the collegiate shackles sufficiently to acquire a knowledge of things of to-day, and even to deliver a fairly terse message to Congress now and then, though, of course, we understand his knowledge of Greek and Latin has nothing to do with that.

But, please, my Princeton friend, go back and take one last fling at your Shakespeare—just long enough to discover that Lady Macbeth morally did kill the King. It may help you to understand modern femininity.

SARA MESICK.

New York, March 30, 1914.

THE SEATTLE SUFFRAGISTS.

Why Have They Re-Elected the Deposed Hiram Gill?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Directly following the publication in the March Century of George Creel's eulogy, "What Have Women Done with the Vote?" came the surprising news that Hiram Gill had been re-elected Mayor of Seattle, Washington. Unfortunately, whenever our attention is called to some wonderful achievement in the Western States by votes of women, we find it to be sporadic, inspired by a passing zeal which never stands the test of routine and time. Most suffragists, after attaining the vote, feel exactly like the Chicago woman who said, "Now I've succeeded in winning the ballot, there's nothing else to live for."

To qoute Mr. Creel:

Hi Gill was the open and avowed champion of the saloon and the disorderly house. He insisted that they were necessary to the prosperity of Seattle. The climax of this policy was reached when two huge municipal brothels were erected in a public street. It was then that the people recalled him, 22,000 women voting, each woman an anti-Gill committee of one. Shortly afterward Gill's Chief of Police was convicted of collecting thousands from the women of the underworld and is now in the penitentiary. The "higher ups" escaped, owing to a kindly Judge, who quashed the indictments because commas were omitted.

After reading this statement it was indeed a shock to hear of Gill's re-election on March 3 by a majority of 13,616. What became of the 22,000 valiant women who rose and defeated him less than four years ago? Surely, since 1910, the gilt cannot have worn off the gingerbread? Or have these women become antis and awakened to the fact that lasting reform can only come through building the character of children, never by act of Legislature?

ALICE HILL CHITTENDEN,
President of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

New York, March 30, 1914.

An I. W. W. Speaker Repudiated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has been brought to the official attention of the Memorial and Executive Committee of New York and Bronx Counties an account in your paper of a speech made before an I. W. W. crowd by a man who claimed to be "Chairman of the Relief Committee of the Spanish War Veterans in New York City," and calling himself "Johnny Jones." I have the honor to be Chairman of the Memorial and Executive Committee.

No man is empowered to speak for the veterans except by and with the consent of the central body. It is inconceivable how any man claiming to be a veteran and in his right mind should be present at such a meeting. In the service were he to utter such bilingsgate the detail from the Hospital Corps would soon convey him to the "Red House" at Washington, and every soldier knows that here are sent the unfortunates who have lost their reason.

If such a one by chance is in our ranks the code of discipline governing veterans will be effectively and effectually used to throw him out, and brand him as a menace to the citizens of the country.

The U. S. W. V. stands for law and order, for respect for property, for true citizenship, and repudiates the vaporings of any man who associates with the I. W. W. The citizens of New York may rest assured that prompt and summary action will be taken in this matter, and the status of this so-called veteran examined.

W. JONES,
Chairman M. and E. Committee, Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, United Spanish War Veterans.

New York, March 30, 1914.

"Chain Prayers" Worthless.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter in one of your issues regarding "chain prayers" interested me greatly. It might be a relief to Miss Nathan and the many others who are annoyed with these missives to know that they were strongly denounced from the altar by a missionary, who advised any one receiving such a communication to put it in the fire, as they were absolutely worthless, and the idea probably originated with some one guided by a sudden burst of religious enthusiasm. These prayers have never been recognized by the Church as being the means of granting any particular indulgence, and the reading and writing of them is only a waste of time and postage.

S. G. C.

New York, March 30, 1914.

More Problems.

Dear Editor: Is there any kind of measials? Dus old and young take them? How many times are they taken? How old is Barnum and Baily sirkus and four Paws? Where is four Paws now? How long sence the War broke out between America and England? Will it ever cum here again? How many sogers Was there Killed in Belleville new germany? Why dont they Raise a few Monements up there in honour of the dead sogers? Whose grounds there is called Soho, after Soho square London? sum people there says the see the English horse sogers ther Marching around at night. M. T.

New York, March 31, 1914.

THE SPRING ELECTION

Shuts Off Extraneous Issues, Mr. Strong Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There seems to be considerable criticism of the special election on April 7 to decide whether or not a Constitutional Convention shall be held in this State. It is by some stated, by others implied, that it would be better if this question were submitted at the regular Fall election; and the cost of the special election is called a waste of public funds. Before making any argument, let us clearly state the differences between the two programmes. They may be shown as follows:

	Present Plan.	Other Plan.
Question submitted	Apr., 1914	Nov., 1914
Delegates elected	Nov., 1914	Nov., 1915
Constitution submitted	Nov., 1915	Nov., 1916

An analysis of the above schedule shows that under the present plan the voters will give a simple, direct answer to the question whether or not there should be a Constitutional Convention; that if a convention is to be held the delegates will be elected at the State election of 1914, when State affairs are uppermost in the minds of the voters; and that the Constitution reported by the convention will be submitted in 1915, which is an off year, in which the adoption or rejection of the Constitution could easily be made the most important public question.

On the other hand, if the course advocated by the critics of the special election were taken there would be a delay of an entire year in the election, meeting and reporting of the Constitutional Convention, and the Constitution which it did report would be submitted in 1916, which is the year of the next Presidential election. The submission of the fundamental law of the State during a Presidential election would be a most unfortunate complication.

Every voter is entitled to his opinion as to whether or not it would be desirable to have the Constitution reconsidered and revised. But no criticism can justly be leveled at the proposal to revise the Constitution because that proposal is submitted at a special election. Under any circumstances Constitutional revision is a long process, and the facts I have cited show, I believe, that the schedule under which it is now proposed to attempt it is exceptionally satisfactory.

CHARLES H. STRONG,
President the City Club.

New York, March 31, 1914.

A CIVIL NIGHT COURT

Would Enable Poor Litigants to Collect Small Claims.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Assemblyman Sufrin's bill providing for night sessions of the Municipal Court for wage earners with claims not exceeding $50 was passed at the recent session of the Legislature. Although this bill had failed of being reported by the Assembly Committee on Cities, it was brought up on the floor of the Assembly by Mr. Sufrin and passed. It was later passed in the Senate without objection, and will come before the Mayor for his approval in a few days.

As pointed out in my previous letter on the subject, this bill is aimed to provide relief for a large class of litigants who at present are under the necessity either of foregoing the right to sue on their small claims for wages or else are obliged to take time from their working hours in order to attend court, either as parties or witnesses, sometimes being obliged to spend parts of several days in court before the case is heard and determined. The bill has the support of several organizations, who have good reason to know of the unfortunate conditions now existing in this regard, and the only reasonable objection that has been made, so far as I am aware, is that there is not a sufficient demand for the proposed change. The only way to settle this point is the practical one of trying the experiment. It is hoped by those who are interested in securing speedy and inexpensive justice in our inferior courts that the Mayor will sign this bill.

MERRILL E. GATES, Jr.

New York, March 30, 1914.

PROGRESSIVE TENAFLY.

Should Now Legislate Against the Invading Jersey Mosquito.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attention of the country has naturally been centred upon Tenafly of late by reason of its remarkable campaign for civic purity by Councilmanic enactment. This very simple solution of one of the great problems of the day does not seem to have occurred to less progressive communities, and Tenafly is, therefore, now reaping the rich reward that comes to real leaders of public opinion once they have stepped forward to the front.

To cure drunkenness by the mere making of a catalogue is one of the most notable reforms of modern times, and so simple! To protect its citizens from the furious attacks of chickens, ducks, and geese by prohibiting these animals from promenading on the public highways is surely a most up-to-date piece of thoughtfulness. I gather from a letter to your esteemed columns that the rabbits are to be the next ferocious beasts against which the strong arm of the law will be raised.

But this newly virtuous town should not stop at these proceedings. Now that these problems have been attacked and solved we know how easy and how simple it all was. The good work needs to go on, Tenafly. I am persuaded, is in almost immediate danger of being attacked and perhaps subdued by one of the deadliest enemies to mankind that make life miserable. This enemy is sure to descend, and at a no distant day, upon the reformed thoroughfares of this now distinguished community. Not only will its roads and streets be attacked by this hideous enemy, but the very dwellings of its burghers will be invaded. No one, in short, will be exempt. A glorious opportunity awaits the repeller of this dreadful pest. Let the heroes of the Council arise to their duty, and forbid the use of the air of drunkless, reformed, purified Tenafly to the far-famed Jersey mosquito!

DARKEST BERGEN.

New York, March 30, 1914.

The Times Art Supplement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow a visitor, who is a regular reader while here, to thank you for your art supplement. As one who has engraved many old masters, I can fully appreciate your undertaking in producing and giving away such a memorable momento of the Altman collection. With your former supplement of the Sargent Decorations, I shall show my English friends on my return how much better you do these things than we do. One wonders whether 300 years hence the readers of THE TIMES will value reproductions of some of our contemporary cubists and other "ists" as some of us do your present offering.

FRED MILLAR.

Leonia, N. J., March 29, 1914.

APRIL FIRST.

Do not grin when Willy Jones
Joyously picks up a purse
Which with sawdust has been filled.
You've clutched hoaxes ten times worse!

Chortle not, as Flossie Frink
Bites into a cruller fat
With a cotton batting heart!
Oft you've been deceived like that.

Jack spends money; he would see
"Just the one you love the best."
When he gets a looking glass,
Smile not! Sometimes YOU invest!

Henry hands a quarter out
For a bogus telegram.
Chaff him not in his chagrin—
You've been caught by many a sham!

Honest, now! if we were frank,
Most of us must own, I fear,
That for us it's apt to be
April Fool's Day all the year!

ELLA A. FANNING.

ART NOTES.

Elizabeth G. Baker's Exhibition of Portraits—Sir Hubert von Herkomer

Elizabeth Gowdy Baker is holding an exhibition of portraits in aquarelle at her studio, 135 East Sixty-sixth Street, to continue until April 4 inclusive. The hours are from 11 until 6 o'clock.

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The death of Sir Hubert von Herkomer removes from English art a type characteristic of the higher academic class. His extraordinary facility in the command of his resources is illustrated by a series of portraits now at Oxford, where he was made Slade Professor in 1885. These portraits were painted with only an hour given to each, in order to demonstrate to his pupils the advantages of seizing at once upon the essentials of likeness and construction. They are full of animation and character, and compare favorably with the more labored and ambitious canvases sent to the regular exhibitions.

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An exhibition of furniture and various objects of household art is at the American Art Galleries until Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the days of sale. There are few paintings, but a number of engravings, including the always attractive "Cries of London." The pretty flower girl calling her wares, "Two bunches a penny; primroses, two bunches a penny," will have a side interest for the lucky who have seen Bernard Shaw's Eliza. There is a little good pewter in the collection, and a section of interesting old glass, most of it German. There are several small bronzes by Fremiet and Nene, cats and a goose and a setter dog that are in the Barye tradition, and there are a couple of Wedgwood plaques with figures in white on a black ground, some of the blue and white and green and white jasper, and an example of the rare Medusa plaque modeled by Flaxman.

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The Plastic Club of Philadelphia announces that it is now for the first time offering its galleries to artists not members of the club, and invites the co-operation of artists in other cities as well as in Philadelphia. It also asks the support of the press on the ground that its exhibitions are free of charge, its influence educational, and its purpose civic advancement. The club holds two regular exhibitions during the year which are limited to club members, the remaining dates, from Oct. 1 to May 30, are now open for other exhibitions, according to certain conditions. For rules and details exhibitors should apply to the Plastic Club, 247 South Camac Street, Philadelphia.

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Pierre Tartoue exhibited at his studio yesterday a portrait in pastel of Mrs. William Paul Ahnelt. The modeling of the face is broad and agreeable without that sacrifice of character to delicacy of handling which is the pitfall of the artist who chooses pastel for his medium. It is a strong, honest piece of characterization, with somewhat too much excitement in the treatment of the costume.

WELL-TRAINED SERVANTS.

A Vision of the Satisfied Domestic of the Future.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is good to see that the servant problem is now being approached with the expectation of solving it. Men and women are beginning to realize that it is a subject worthy of thought. This is not altogether new. There have always been kind-hearted and considerate mistresses who have conscientiously tried to make the situation tolerable for their employes; there have also been those who have injudiciously heaped unasked-for favors upon them to conciliate them, offering sweets to make the medicine less bitter.

But after all, the question is not so much how to reconcile girls to an unpleasant situation, but, How can we make the situation one that will appeal to girls who must earn their living? Suppose we give up the old problem, which exacts resignation from both mistress and maid to an outgrown system, and create a new problem, of which the keynote is hope. How can we bring these young girls in our schools, who are now being trained in the mysteries of housework, to realize the fact that there are good situations awaiting them when they can show a diploma proving their proficiency?

As this is a new problem, we must first give them a new title. Domestics? Household workers? The latter is a little clumsy, but it has an agreeable sound. Some one may be able to suggest a better word. Let us throw overboard everything which brings to our minds the thought of a drudge, and conjure up a vision of an intelligent young girl, self-respecting, well trained in household duties, employed during eight hours of the day, and returning to her home at night. Is there anything unreasonable in this vision? One of its chief beauties is that there are always little girls growing up to take the places of the big ones who marry. There will be no scarcity of workers. Why should a girl be kept in the house at night, occupying a valuable room, when all of the necessary work of the ordinary apartment can be properly accomplished in eight hours?

ELLEN TRASK.

New York, March 30, 1914.

"Personal Liberty" Overstretched.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice your remarks about restrictions on personal liberties suffered by the Germans and emanating from the officialdom of Germany. Would to goodness we had some of that "Verboten" here. I live in New York City, (outskirts of Brooklyn,) having the costliest officialdom in the world, and I think restrictions are less felt hereabout than in a virgin country.

People seem to have no consideration for their neighbors, for themselves, their neighborhood, or anything or anybody. No love for gardens, flowers, or tidy streets, but a tremendous penchant for discarding tin cans, newspapers, barrel hoops, the overflow of beer bottles, &c., into the lots and even the streets. Boys break young street trees down and occasionally cocksby at the expensive street lamps. Nobody cares, nobody has to care. We do want a big dose of "Verboten," and by a police who will patrol, and patrol with eyes open and a disciplined and willing mind to be useful to all people at all times. Extend also the "Verboten" spirit to the employes of the Street Cleaning Department; then, in time, we can perhaps discard even "Verboten." D.

New York, March 29, 1914.

The Times's Altman Pictures.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Our friend, THE NEW YORK TIMES, cut another notch on the stock of its gun yesterday, when it published, in addition to its regular picture section, a special supplement containing reproductions of some of the famous masterpieces in the Altman collection. Printed on high-quality paper in all the colors of the original, this supplement was one of the most remarkable feats of newspaper presswork in the history of American journalism. We congratulate our friend upon the achievement, and wish for it that new prestige and popularity its enterprise has merited.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to congratulate you on the reproduction of the Altman collection. By the new process you have accomplished something never before equaled by any other newspaper here or abroad.

ROBERT ENSKO.

New York, March 30, 1914.

Wants a Foster Child.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the many readers of your paper I am sure there will be some one who knows of a little, healthy, attractive brunette girl of between 6 and 7 years of age that can be had for adoption in a childless home. I have tried every charitable organization in the city, but there seems to be a great scarcity of such children; so, as I am very anxious to get one right away, I am making this universal appeal through you.

I am well able to and would give a child all the advantages to be derived from a good education, and, besides good moral training, plenty of mother love.

A SUBSCRIBER.

New York, March 30, 1914.

LUSITANIA OFF WITH EVERY CABIN TAKEN

Great Throng on Cunarder Indicates That Annual Rush to Europe Has Started.

H. W. THORNTON ON BOARD

Warm Send-Off for New American Head of English Railway—Many Other Notables Sail.

The sailing away of the Cunard liner Lusitania yesterday at 6 P. M., with every cabin taken, was convincing proof that the annual rush of Americans to Europe is about started. Among the passengers were many well-known people, including Henry W. Thornton, the new American General Manager of the Great Western Railway of England; the Rev. Dr. J. H. Jowett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church; James K. Hackett, the actor; Ivan Caryll, the composer; Sulieman Nassif Bey and Ismail Bey El Husseini, the administrators of the Paletine Commercial Bank of Jerusalem, and Malcolm Roberts, the tin mining man of Bolivia.

Mr. Thornton had a great send-off from a throng of former associates among the officials of the Long Island Railroad. A score of other friends were also at the pier to wish him luck in his new job across the sea.

"In England," said Mr. Thornton, "the position of General Manager of a railroad corresponds with that of the railway President in the United States. The subordinates are all responsible to me, and I am responsible only to the Board of Directors. What I hope to do is to give the patrons of the Great Eastern the very best service possible, for, after all, the most valuable asset of any railroad is a satisfied public. The road that offers the best and safest transportation is the one that always gets the business."

Mr. Thornton is accompanied by Mrs. Thornton and their two little children.

Nassif Bey said that the present Government of Turkey was so efficient and stable that foreign investments were absolutely safe. He regretted that more American money was not being invested in Turkey.

"Turkey," he said, "is a land of great financial opportunities, and I know of no country in the world where people like the hustling Americans could so safely invest their money."

Dr. Jowett sailed with Mrs. Jowett for a six months' stay, during which they will visit the Holy Land, Asia Minor, the Balkans, and Italy. Dr. Jowett, who is an Englishman, said that he was confident that Premier Asquith would win if the present Governmental troubles in England were referred to the people.

Others who sailed on the Lusitania were Sir Hugh and Lady Bell, Sir Robert and Lady Balfour, who had been the guests of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador in Washington; Mrs. E. A. Philbin, Mrs. William Dupont, and Joseph Martin.

PICKS NEW JERSEY TROOPS.

Adjutant General Announces Plans for Army Manoeuvres.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 31.—Announcement was made to-day by Wilbur F.

APRIL FOOL FROLIC OF MASKED DANCERS

Hotel Astor Gay with Novel Costumes at Carnival in Aid of St. Luke's Hospital.

MANY BLUE AND RED WIGS

Prizes Given in Contest in One-Step, Hesitation Waltz, and Tango—Boxholders and Patronesses.

The large ballroom at the Hotel Astor was picturesque and gay last night with novel costumes worn at the annual frolic in aid of St. Mark's Hospital. The affair was called an April Fools' Masque, and all sorts of jollities reigned throughout the evening.

The guests, the majority of whom were in costume, began arriving about 10 o'clock. Masks were handed out at the door. Many people wore their own masks, the latest and most grotesque from the carnival marts of Paris. There were Pierrots, courtiers, monks, and Spanish girls, and all sorts of striking costumes. The colored wig made its appearance, blue and red were the prevailing colors. The women who wore the wigs found them very hot for dancing, and several were seen in the conservatory, with wigs off, undergoing a cooling process.

At 11 o'clock a short contest in the one-step, hesitation waltz, and tango was held, prizes being awarded to the winners. At midnight masks were removed, and the jests and capers of All Fools' Day were begun.

Among the boxholders were rMs. Walter Alexander, Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley, Mrs. Howard S. Borden, Mrs. William Brewster, Mrs. J. F. A. Clark, Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Jr., Mrs. George Hollister, Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson, Mrs. George E. Ide, Mrs. Roland R. Conklin, Mrs. Gherardi Davis, Mrs. Hugh A. Bayne, Mrs. George E. Dadmum, Mrs. Arthur H. Scribner, Mrs. P. D. Trafford, Mrs. Grace Wood, Mrs. Newell W. Tilton, Mrs. W. C. Demorest, and Mrs. George E. Turnure.

The committee in charge included Mrs. Benjamin T. Tilton, Mrs. Charles W. Pierson, Mrs. Oren Root, Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Mrs. George K. B., Wade, Miss Juliana Cutting, and Miss Anna Constable.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. Donn Barner, Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mrs. Arthur Coppell, Mrs. Frederick P. Delafield, Mrs. William P. Draper, Mrs. Michael Gavin, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Lawrence Geer, Mrs. Joseph Howard Hunt, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby, Mrs. John A. Gade, Mrs. Samuel Milbank, Mrs. J. M. Jartshorne, Mrs. Nathaniel B. Potter, Mrs. Oswald G. Villard, Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mrs. Howard Slade, Mrs. Robert A. Sands, Mrs. Samuel Riker, Jr., Mrs. Edward S. Martin, Mrs. John R. Ogden, and Mrs. Theodore R. Peli.

MISS ELEANOR WILSON, GUEST.

Dines with Secretary McAdoo at Home of Secretary Houston.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Miss Eleanor Wilson and Secretary McAdoo were dinner guests this evening of the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Houston. Other guests at this first dinner at which Miss Wilson and her fiancé have appeared since the announcement of their engagement were German Ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff, Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, Gen. and Mrs. Crozier, Mme. Hague, and Col. Samuel Reber, U. S. A.

Mrs. Marshall was entertained at luncheon to-day by Mrs. William Wheatley at the latter's home on Q Street. Later Mrs. Marshall attended the musicale at the home of William Phelps Eno.

Mrs. Bryan was honor guest at luncheon to-day with Mrs. Ollie James, wife of the Senator from Kentucky, as hostess.

Mrs. Champ Clark spent the day at the Capitol, where she was joined for the greater part of the debate by Mrs. James R. Mann, Mrs. Victor Murdock, and Mrs. Robert L. Henry, who occupied the Speaker's pew of the reserved gallery.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair were hosts at a dinner dance at the Dinner Club this evening. The occasion was complimentary to their young niece, Miss Edith Blair, and the latter's guest, Miss Holden of Cleveland, Ohio.

Miss Anne Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bassett Moore, entertained a luncheon company to-day, complimentary to Miss Gifford of New York.

Mrs. William Phelps Eno lent her house this afternoon for a musicale in aid of the Confederate Veterans' Home of Washington. Miss Elizabeth Henry, soprano; Richard Cartwright, baritone, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, pianist, furnished the programme.

Ambassador from Austria-Hungary and Mme. Dumba have returned to their embassy on Connecticut Avenue from a ten days' visit to Aiken, S. C.

Sir Hugh and Lady Bell, the latter an aunt of Lady Spring-Rice, concluded their visit to the British Embassy today and will sail to-morrow for England.

Mrs. Ten Eyke Wendell has gone to New York to pass the week with her mother, Mrs. Edward Foote.

Mrs. Nathan's Drama Luncheon.

Mrs. Frederick Nathan gave yesterday at her residence, 162 West Eighty-sixth Street, the fourth in the series of drama league luncheons and after the luncheon took her guests to the annual meeting of the Drama League. Mrs. Nathan's guests included Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. George B. McAneny, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Hitchcock and Mrs. H. Edward Dreier. The next luncheon is to be given by Mrs. Francis Hyde on April 6 at the Metropolitan Club Annex, when Miss Margaret Anglin is to be the guest of honor.

Tourists for Bermuda and Panama.

Among the tourists sailing for Bermuda, Kingston, the Panama Canal Zone, and other points in the West Indies and Central America to-day are:

BERMUDIAN (Bermuda)—Mr. and Mrs. W. Barthold, Miss Anne Barthold, Mrs. R. B. Corby, Capt. R. Gray, Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. John Hetherington, Mrs. W. G. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Hayes, A. B. Johnson, Mrs. C. M. Johnston, Miss Elinor Johnston, E. W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Newberry, Charles Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Peters, Mrs. W. A. Payne, Miss Dorothy Payne, W. A. Payne, Miss M. Payne, and Harold Paget.

ZACAPA (Kingston, Canal Zone)—Miss Muriel Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Liffler, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Shurtleff, Mrs. S. P. Smith, John R. Taylor, C. J. Thatcher, G. W. Carrick, Mrs. T. W. Greeland, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hinckley, Miss Hinckley, Mrs. A. S. Hughes, Frank Morton, and Mrs. E. A. Starkes.

Passengers for France.

Among the passengers booked to sail for France on the French liner Provence to-day are:

Miss Emma Elizabeth Altman, Mrs. R. T. Atwater, Michel J. A. Bertin, Mrs. J. V. Bolan, David Burnand, M. Breton, G. P. Centanini, Drake del Castillo, Miss Mary Winter Davis, Charles E. Egan, J. W. Glessie, Mrs. Hubert L. Griggs, Dr. and Mrs. S. Grondin, V. C. Longley, R. H. Munson, Charles de Londen, E. G. Mergenthaler, Mrs. Robert Pinget, Mrs. Howard Phelps, Paul Poiret, George Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Topping, Mrs. T. W. Tone, S. H. Wilson, and Mrs. H. E. Williams.

WOULDN'T TAKE 100 TO 1.

Colombian Mine Owner Just Grinned at Sure-Thing Man's Offer.

Howard B. Schmal, a mine owner of Colombia, South America, in this city to buy machinery, told this story yesterday of an attempt made to swindle him by the old racing "sure-thing" game:

"I had stopped to look at the items of news on a Broadway bulletin board and saw that part of the board was devoted to racing returns from Charleston. This did not interest me very particularly, but I noticed that the names of the winning horses had not been posted.

"As I turned away a rather seedy youth with a shifty eye asked me: 'How soon do they post the winners?' I confessed ignorance, and he asked the same question of a man standing by, who said, 'About 4 o'clock.' It was then a little after 3.

"I started up Broadway when the seedy youth caught my arm and in a low tone asked me if I wanted to get in on a 'good thing.' 'To make a killing,' were his words. Then he went on to say that it was the one chance of a lifetime. He pointed out a prosperous individual who was studying the news bulletin and explained that he was a betting commissioner sent from Charleston to 'paralyze the pool rooms.' The big thing was to be pulled off in the last race and this man naturally had the name of the horse that was slated to win. 'He's got a roll in his jeans that would choke an elephant and is going to put it on just before the race,' the seedy one informed me in a tense stage whisper. By this time we were on the west side of Broadway standing in an entry.

"Before I could ask what it mattered to me he unfolded the scheme for 'the killing.' The betting commissioner would tell him the name of the horse, but he only had $20, which he showed me, and he had to have $100 or the poolroom would not take his bet. If I would provide the balance of the $100 we would pool issues and win $10,000, as the horse would start at odds of not less than 100 to 1.

"By this time we were in the hallway. I pretended to like the idea, and we started upstairs. When we reached the landing he demanded the money, saying this was the place to get action. There were three doors on the landing, but he assured me that I could not get into the poolroom, as I had not been introduced. He alone could place the bet, and I had better hurry with the money or it would be too late.

"Well, I just grinned as he stretched his hand out for the money, and then I started down the stairs to the street.

"Do you know, he followed me to the corner, abusing me for not giving up. Finally, on my threat to turn him over to a policeman, he made off. As he left me, I noticed the 'man from Charleston' standing on the opposite corner watching me."

"Why didn't you have them both arrested?" Mr. Schmal was asked.

"Well, I'm up here on business, you know," he replied, "and I don't want to have to hang around when I'm through with it just to prosecute a pair of cheap crooks."

ALEPPO NEEDS NEW BANK.

U. S. Consul Sees an Excellent Opportunity for American Capital.

Aleppo, a city in Syria of 250,000 inhabitants, offers a fine opportunity for an American bank to serve the whole northern portion of Syria, in the opinion of United States Consul Jesse B. Jackson, who has spent some years in that section of the globe. Mr. Jackson writes that all the merchandise exported, as also that imported from Europe and American and destined to the interior towns of Syria passes in transit through Aleppo, or the dealings in connection therewith are treated in the Aleppo banks.

"There are at present only two banks here, the Imperial Ottoman Bank, established in 1856, and the Deutsche Orient-bank, dating since 1909," Mr. Jackson says. "The sales and purchases of exchange of these two banks vary from $110,000 to $132,000 each, weekly, during the period of normal business, and amount to $220,000 and more per week during the short season of the new crops.

"Aleppo is 100 miles from Alexandretta, its principal port, and 250 miles from Beirut and Damascus, with which it is connected by railway with trains running daily. The new German railway line now in construction, and which will connect it directly with Constantinople and Europe, Bagdad, Basra, and India, will proportionately increase the commercial importance of Aleppo and the business of the banks and other financial establishments.

"The legal rate of interest in Turkey is 9 per cent., and the banks apply the maximum on three months' discounts, with interest in advance, and charge 7 to 9 per cent. on advances guaranteed by merchandise or first-class signatures. The exchange varies from one-sixteenth to one-half of 1 per cent., in addition to interest at 9 per cent. from date of purchase to approximate date of payment on checks payable on presentation or at sight, and from one-half of 1 to 1½ per cent. on term notes.

"From inside information it is learned that the net profits of the Imperial Ottoman Bank during 1913 were $89,160, and those of the Deutsche Orientbank are estimated at $30,800. Aside from these there are at least eight private establishments, handling most of their transactions through the foregoing named, that do a general banking business, the total of whose profits is estimated at $220,000, and about 25 additional smaller firms that buy and discount notes, which, after a year or more making $132,000 more, altogether $421,960, the capital employed being about $4,400,000. Long experience has shown that Aleppo is capable of supporting more than two banks and that those at present in operation here cannot, without the greatest effort, meet the requirements of the commercial needs of the place."

Mr. Jackson adds:

"The total exports to the United States in 1913 amounted to $1,417,456, for the greater part of which American importers open credits in London and Paris for their local representatives with a small amount drawn directly on New York. It is therefore certain that if an American bank should be established in Aleppo the greater part if not the whole of this movement would pass through it.

TO IMPROVE COTTON CROP.

Buyers Said to be to Blame for Poor Quality Grown Here.

Long-staple cotton of superior quality can be grown to advantage in many parts of the cotton belt of the United States if the farmer takes a more direct interest in preserving the purity and uniformity of his crop, according to a bulletin just issued by the Agricultural Department, following an investigation of the relations existing between cotton growers and cotton buyers and manufacturers.

In the hope of making clear the fact that the present methods of buying tend to discourage the planting of better varieties, the bulletin recommends certain reforms in the commercial world that would develop a better system of production. The bulletin says:

"Foreign manufacturers have complained that the supply of long-staple cotton was inadequate and uncertain. The boll weevil was supposed to have made it almost impossible to grow long-staple varieties, but this danger has been overcome. Very early maturing varieties of long-staple cotton have been developed. Improved methods of culture have made it possible to produce good crops of this cotton in many parts of the United States, despite the presence of the boll weevil. Natural conditions favor its production, and almost unlimited supplies may be grown if the farmers will only be encouraged to take more care in maintaining their cotton at a high standard.

"The fact that some of the varieties with highest lint percentages produce extremely short, inferior fibre does not interfere with the planting of such varieties as long as the farmer can sell ⅞-inch cotton for as much as 1-inch cotton or even 1⅛-inch cotton. The popularity of these short-linted varieties is a result of the present system of buying. In former decades, when the quality of the fibre was considered, nobody would have thought of growing such cotton or of breeding such varieties. In addition to their inferior lint, the high percentage varieties usually have smaller seeds and weaker seedlings, a very undesirable character from the agricultural standpoint."

FINDS MIND CURES AS OLD AS HISTORY

Dr. Lipsky Says the Assyrians Treated Rheumatism by Suggestion.

HORROR WORKED MIRACLES

Things Mysterious and Weird Most Potent Healers in Book of Folk-Medicine.

The power of suggestion in helping sick men to recover their health has played its part in folk-medicine at least since the beginning of history, according to Dr. Abram Lipsky of this city. The earliest evidence that he cites is the following cure for rheumatism translated from an Assyrian inscription:

"Surround the patient with a circle of leavened meal, place his foot upon a reed-bearing dough, then put away the refuse food. Take him seven times across the surrounding circle, saying, 'Ea hath loosed, free the evil. Ea hath created, still the wrath, undo the knots of evil, for Ea is with thee! O Physician of the World! O Ninnissin! Thou art the gracious mother of the world, the leader of the underworld, the mistress of E-dubbo,' etc.

Dr. Lipsky says in Popular Science that the New England cure for rheumatism by taking a cat to bed is psychotherapy and rests on the same principle. The commonest example of mind-cure is the easing of a toothache on approaching a dental office. An old Saxon medical book instructed those sick of a fever to write the words "Febra Fuge" (fly away fever) on a piece of paper and to cut off one letter a day until the fever ceased. The Saxon physician added that himself and fifty others had been cured in one year by this method.

A remedy for the ague among the country people of modern England is that of pegging a lock of hair into an oak tree and jerking the head away, leaving the lock and the ague in the oak. Another method is that of stringing nine or eleven snails on a thread, telling them over like beads with the incantation, "Here I have my ague," and then frying them over a fire, on the supposition that the ague disappears with the snails.

"Observe," says Dr. Lipsky, "how the last method accords with modern scientific psychotherapy. The practitioners of Emmanuel movement tell us, in 'Religion and Medicine,' that, when giving one's self a verbal autosuggestion, it is well to accompany the words with some action, however trifling or absurd—the absurdity of the action, in fact, being something in its favor.

"For example, when you say to yourself, 'I put away all worry,' you might put an old shoe out of sight and think of your worry as staying with the shoe. The snail cure for ague obviously anticipates these directions. It takes advantage, moreover, in a very curious way of another psychological discovery—the hypnotic influence of bright light when stared at fixedly.

"Most people nowadays are familiar with this phenomenon from their experience in staring at strongly illuminated stereopticon screens. They know how difficult it is to keep awake—unless the lecture is unusually exciting. Now, suggestion is most effective on persons who are in a somnolent or hypnotic condition, and your credulous rustic, staring into a fire as the snails sizzle and repeating to himself, 'Here I have my ague,' is performing a very pretty psychological experiment on strictly scientific lines.

"Scientific psychotherapy has undoubtedly taken this hint of reinforcing verbal suggestion with a trivial action from popular practice. Even popular medicine as applied to the cure of warts. You strike the wart downward three times with the knot of a reed as you make your auto-suggestion, or you rub it seven times with the third finger of the left hand in the direction in which the sun moves; or you wet your forefinger with saliva, and stroke the wart in the direction of a passing funeral; or you touch each wart with a pebble, place the pebbles in a bag, and lose them—the finder getting the warts; or you tie as many knots in a hair as you have warts and throw the hair away; or you steal a piece of bacon, rub the wart, and slip the bacon under the bark of an ash tree, thus causing the warts to disappear from your hand and appear on the bark; or you get another, by hook or crook, to count your warts, when they will pass over to him.

"Let it not be supposed that the foregoing remedies are merely preserip tions, but not cures. Innumerable experiments have been made with them by persons who sincerely believed in their efficacy, and the evidence of their success is as abundant as that of the success of more academic methods. The great variety of methods—and those enumerated do not begin to exhaust the list—shows that the particular differences between them are of no consequence, but that any device based on the faith of the patient may be employed to utilize the control which the mind, under certain circumstances, may exercise over the so-called vegetative processes of the human system.

"That the most powerful suggestion may fail of its object is, of course, perfectly well known. A case is reported of a German peasant, unpleasantly endowed with too many warts, who stood on his head in a newly-made grave. To a superstitious yokel this was an extremely powerful suggestion, but the warts remained.

"The strange, the mysterious, and the weird have great suggestive potency, and hence drugs culled at unearthly hours, during unusual conjunctions of the moon and planets, on St. John's Eve or St. Agnes's Eve, have unusual curative properties.

"Miracles, sometimes due to the reinforcement of suggestion by the fascinatingly horrible, and hence the curative properties of things associated with corpses, skulls, gallows, graveyards, and so on.

"One of the many remedies for ague in England is to wear chips from a gallows around one's neck; for a wen one should go alone at night to a spot where a fresh corpse lies—preferably that of an executed criminal—and pass its hand over the wen."

Dr. Lipsky says that the practice of medicine even to-day is an art based largely upon the empirical tales learned from the experience of the common people. Scientific medicine, he says, has in the past adopted into its pharmacopoeia a great many of these "simples" cherished by the common people, but has discarded their innumerable hints as to the value of psychotherapy, and is now beginning to turn to this neglected wisdom, to make use of spiritual "simples," and to learn what curative powers reside in the soul.

Congressman Wm. Richardson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The death in Atlantic City, N. J., to-day of William Richardson, for eight continuous terms a member of Congress from the Eighth Alabama District, was announced in the House to-night. He was Chairman of the House Committee on Pensions. When he was 16 years old Congressman Richardson entered the Confederate Army, and during the war was wounded three times. He practiced law at Huntsville, Ala., and was prominent in Democratic politics there, in 1890 being a candidate for the nomination for Governor. He was elected to Congress in 1900 for the unexpired term of Gen. Joseph E. Wheeler, resigned. Congressman Richardson had been in poor health for several years.

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W. W. STUART DIES IN SPAIN.

Former New York Banker Was Brother of Mrs. Wm. B. Leeds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BARCELONA, Spain, March 31.—William Whitewright Stuart of New York and Barcelona died in Barcelona on Monday evening. His funeral will be held in Barcelona on Wednesday.

William Whitewright Stuart, son of the late James and Elizabeth Whitewright Stuart, died on Monday evening in Barcelona, Spain, where he had lived for some years past. He was born in New York in 1849, and was graduated from Princeton with the class of 1868. After taking his degree he was for some time associated with his father's firm of J. J. Stuart & Co., bankers in Nassau Street. He was married in 1878 to Miss Janet Ruthven, and after that lived most of the time abroad, in Heidelberg, London, Florence, and later Barcelona. Though a member of the Barcelona Stock Exchange, Mr. Stuart was not actively engaged in business. He left a widow, two sons, Ruthven and Whitewright, and two sisters, Mrs. John K. Duncan and Mrs. William B. Leeds.

TIMOTHY DANIEL SULLIVAN.

Home Rule Leader and Author of "God Save Ireland" Dies in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Ireland, March 31.—Timothy Daniel Sullivan, journalist, Irish home rule leader, and author of "God Save Ireland," died here to-day in his eighty-seventh year. Sullivan was a native of Bantry, County Cork. For twenty years he was a Nationalist Member of the House of Commons, and for two years in succession, 1886 and 1887, was Lord Mayor of Dublin.

In 1881 Sullivan was prosecuted with the late Charles Stewart Parnell and eighteen others at State trials in Dublin for connection with the Land League movement. The jury disagreed. Sullivan was imprisoned for two months in 1888 for a press offense against the Coercion act, the publication of reports of "suppressed branches" of the Land League. While in Tullamore jail he wrote his "Pdison Poems." He was prosecuted several other times, but escaped punishment.

Mr. Sullivan was a prolific writer of verse and prose. Among his works are "Dunboy, and Other Poems," "Recollections of Troubled Times in Irish Politics," and "Green Leaves."

After the Manchester martyrs, Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien, went to their death "God Save Ireland" was written. It was based on the words spoken by the doomed men on the scaffold, one of the verses being:

God save Ireland, say we proudly;
God save Ireland, say we all;
Whether on the scaffold high,
Or on the battlefield we die;
What matter if for Ireland dear we fall!

The song was sung by Irishmen all over the world.

Prof. John Henry Poynting.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 31.—John Henry Poynting, Professor of Physics at Birmingham University, is dead.

John Henry Poynting, Sc. D., F. R. S., J. P., Professor of Physics in Birmingham University, England, since 1880, was the son of a Unitarian minister, and was born near Birmingham in 1852. His education was obtained at his father's private school, Owens College, and Trinity College, Cambridge, of which he was elected a Fellow in 1878. He held various honors, and won a number of prizes in physical research. He was President of Section A of the British Association in 1899, and belonged to the Academia dei Lincei. His publications included several books on physical questions.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HARRIET GRAVES McALPIN, widow of Robert McAlpin, who established a large factory in Lee, Mass., in 1860 for the manufacture of wood-pulp paper, died of cerebral hemorrhage at the Hotel Martha Washington yesterday morning. She was 74 years old. Mrs. McAlpin was born in Lee, Mass., and was descended from two Governors of Connecticut, Govs. Wells and Webster, the fifth and sixth of the State. She was prominent in social and charitable work both in Massachusetts and in this city. She left five sons, Frederick A. McAlpin of the New York Edison Company, Robert A. McAlpin, Charles W. McAlpin, Louis A. McAlpin, and Maurice De Witt McAlpin, and a daughter, Mrs. Luther K. MacNeill.

HENRY E. F. VOIGT, founder and President of the Williamsburg Benevolent Society, died yesterday at his home, 48 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eightieth year. He was born in Oberelsbach, Germany, and had been a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years. Mr. Voigt was a retired plate printer, and left his widow, four daughters, and a son.

ANDREW J. BURNS, who several years ago was a well-known semi-professional ball player, is dead at his home, 1,429 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, aged 32 years.

JOHN FRANCIS FRIEL, retired Lieutenant of Engine Company 109, is dead at his residence, 369 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 70 years of age, and served during the civil war with the Tenth Regiment of New York Volunteers. Mr. Friel had been in the Fire Department for forty-two years, retiring a year ago.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE GREGORY SHEPARD, wife of George A. Shepard and for many years active in church work as a member of the Episcopal Churches of St. Michael's and Holy Trinity, died yesterday morning at her residence, 374 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. CAROLINE GOLDING SHIPMAN, widow of Henry Shipman, who before his death, two years ago, was a clothier in Manhattan, died on Monday at her home, 198 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mrs. Shipman was born in England sixty-eight years ago and had lived in Brooklyn for more than sixty years. She left three sons, Charles H., Frank H., and Walter Shipman.

ROBERT H. BARRY, retired real estate operator and formerly active in Democratic politics in the Eastern District, is dead at his home, 77A Keap Street, Brooklyn. He was 58 years old, and belonged to the Brooklyn Phi Beta Kappa Association.

Mrs. MARY ANNA HOWLAND WRIGHT, wife of Benjamin T. Wright, a lawyer, of Cortland County, N. Y., and formerly District Attorney of that county, died at her White Plains residence, 359 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday. Mrs. Wright was 73 years old and left three daughters, Elizabeth L. and Margaret S., public school teachers, and Mary L. Wright.

EDWIN W. REDFIELD, father of Supervisor Charles H. Redfield of Southampton, L. I., died yesterday at his home in Sag Harbor, aged 68 years. He was Past Master of Wamponamon Lodge, F. and A. M., and left his widow and four children.

LYMAN LEWIS DRYER, said to have been the oldest Mason in Indiana, died yesterday at his home in Dayton, Ind., in his ninety-first year. He became a Mason in 1850 and was made a member of the order of the Eastern Star by Robert Morris, its founder.

WILLIAM G. GRIEVE, a well-known dry goods merchant of Waterbury, Conn., died there yesterday. He was 47 years old.

Mrs. EMILY D. JOHNSON, 72 years old, of 763 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, died at her home Monday. She was the widow of Seth R. Johnson.

LEWIS RADFORD, a retired clothing merchant of Manhattan, died on Monday in St. John's Riverside Hospital of cancer. His wife survives him.

J. LOGAN FAY of Elizabeth, N. J., died in the Alexian Brothers' Hospital there on Monday. He had served on the Board of Freeholders for seven years. His wife and three children survive him. He was 50 years old.

CHRISTIAN FLAACKE of Henry F. Flaacke & Sons, dealers in bakers' supplies at 57 West Street, died on Monday at his home, 57 Crescent Avenue, Jersey City. He was 66 years old.

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SIR E. V. HERKOMER, FAMOUS ARTIST, DIES

Won His First Success with "After Toil of the Day" After Spending Youth in Poverty.

POPULAR PORTRAIT PAINTER

Author of "The Last Master" Was Also Musician, Composer, and Playwright.

LONDON, March 31.—Sir Hubert von Herkomer, the famous artist, died today at the age of 65. Sir Hubert, who was born in Bavaria, passed several years of his early boyhood in the United States, to which country his father had emigrated. In 1857 the family recrossed the Atlantic and settled in England.

One of Sir Hubert's best-known pictures is "The Last Muster." He was also very successful as a portrait painter. At one time Sir Hubert was Slade Professor of Fine Art at Oxford University. He was decorated by many sovereigns and was knighted by King Edward in 1907.

The career of Sir Hubert von Herkomer, Royal Academician, furnished proof that in artistic life as elsewhere succes comes to him who has the infinite capacity of taking pains. He was a man of many interests, having been painter, wood carver, iron forger, musician, composer, scene painter, playwright, actor, and mesmerist. He was born at Waal, in Bavaria, in 1849. He came of generations of craftsmen, for his grandfather was a stone mason, his father, Lorenz von Herkomer, was a wood carver. The latter showed considerable talent as a wod carver, and, having been awarded a medal for draftsmanship at Munich, he deserted his paternal village for Amsterdam, Paris, and finally New York. Hubert was 2 years old when this step was decided upon. The family did not prosper in this country, and in 1857 the Herkomers settled in Southampton.

The father cleaned picture frames, the mother taught music, and her son the pianoforte. Later the boy atended a local art school and showed great talent. In 1865 the family returned to Munich, where Hubert entered the academy. Six months later his father returned once more to Southampton, and there Hubert made his first public apeparance as a painter, holding a little exhibition at a frame maker's shop.

A wood-carving commission took the father to Munich. Here, Hubert, who had already gained an art medal in his fourteenth year, was taken in hand by Prof. Echter. In 186, the family returned to England, and the boy joined the art schools at Kensington. It was a period of semi-starvation for the young artist, and he had eke out a meagre living by hiring himself out in the evenings as a zither player.

His first foretaste of success came through his introduction to W. L. Thomas, at that time editor of The Graphic, for which paper he did a number of illustrations. His first important canvas, "After the Toil of the Day," was hung in the Academy in 1873, and found a purchaser at $2,500. Henceforward he was to feel the pinch of poverty no more, a sufficiently rapid price for success seeing that he was not yet in his twenty-fourth year. With the money thus obtained, he settled down at Bushey, his parents accompanying him. There he worked on industriously, producing picture after picture, each of which added to his fame. Marguret M. Noland. Funeral from her late residence, 51 South Holland Av., Rockaway Beach, L. I., on Wednesday, April 1, thence to the Church of St. Rose of Lima, Fairview Av., Rockaway Beach, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 11 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

GIMBERNAT.—On March 29, at Sewaren, N. J., Teofilo Gimbernat, aged 70 years. Funeral Wednesday, April 1, from late residence, on arrival of train leaving Liberty St., Central R. R. of N. J., at 9:23 A. M.

HAMILTON.—Suddenly, March 30, 1914, Fannie A., widow of William A. Hamilton. Funeral service at her residence, Riverside, Conn., on Thursday, April 2, 1914, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central depot 1:05 P. M. Train returning leaves Riverside station at 4:01 P. M. Interment private.

HEINSHEIMER.—At Caldwell, N. J., on March 31, 1914, Walter B. Heinsheimer in his 30th year, son of Mary B. and the late Henry, formerly of Newark, N. J. Funeral services at his late residence, 29 Smull Av., Caldwell, on Thursday, April 2, at 2 P. M. Interment at Fairmount Cemetery, Newark.

HINE.—At Brewster, N. Y., March 30, 1914, George Hine, in his 80th year. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Thursday, April 2, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages will meet midday train on arrival at Brewster.

HOLMES.—At her residence, 22 South Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J., Julia D., widow of Edward H. Holmes, in her 85th year of her age. Funeral services at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., Wednesday, April 1, at 3 o'clock. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HOWELLS.—On Monday, March 30, at 198 Fernwood Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., Harriet, daughter of Hasell H. and Marian Morgan Howells, aged thirteen months. Fugeral at 198 Fernwood Av., Upper Montclair, at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Interment private.

IRELAND.—At his residence in Springfield, Mass., on March 31, in his 74th year, Oscar Brown Ireland, formerly of New York City.

JONES.—At Jamestown, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 31, Cyrus Emory Jones, Jr., in his 19th year. Funeral 2 P. M., Thursday, April 2.

LEWARD.—On March 30, 1914, at her residence, 180 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Abbie A. Hallock, wife of Alfred T. Leward. Funeral private.

McCREERY.—At his residence, 238 East 77th St., on Tuesday, March 31, John McCreery. Funeral on Thursday, April 2, from his residence to Church of St. John the Baptist, East, 76th St., at 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MOORE.—On Monday, March 30, 1914, at Algiers, in Algeria, Charles Messinger Moore of Paris, France, and of New York, son of the late Edmund C. Moore and of Mary P. Moore, aged 56. Interment in France.

OASTLER.—March 30, at his residence, 200 West 56th St., William C. Oastler, aged 84 years. Funeral services at the Judson Memorial Church, Washington Square, Thursday, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery at convenience of the family.

PERINE.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 31, Sarah E., mother of Mrs. Bartlett P. Luce, Jr. Notice of funeral later.

PETERS.—Town of Union, N. J., March 31, Philip Peters, aged 65 years, beloved husband of Charlotte Peters, (nee Purvis,) at his late residence, 27 Pleasant Av. Funeral services will be held at the residence on Thursday evening, at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends, also members of the Manhattan Lodge, No. 62, F. & A. M.; members of the New York Fruit and Produce Exchange Benevolent Association, and the Gansevoort Market Business Men's Association are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in the family vault in Fairview Cemetery, on Friday, April 3, at the convenience of the family.

PETIGNY.—On March 31, 1914, Theresa Josephine, (nee Meurisse,) at her late residence, 795 St. Nicholas Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RAMIREZ.—Joseph, aged 68. Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., Friday, 10:30, auspices Actors' Fund.

ROGERS.—On Sunday, March 29, Bessie Caldwell, eldest daughter of the late Rev. R. P. and Elizabeth Caldwell Rogers. Funeral services at her late residence, 57 Chestnut St., Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, April 1, at 10:30 A. M.

RYAN.—On March 31, 1914, deeply regretted by her daughters, Mary and Nellie Ryan, Ellen, widow of Daniel Ryan, native of Kilmaule, County Tipperary, Ireland. Funeral Thursday morning at 9:30, from residence, 2,102 8th Av. Requiem mass at St. Thomas the Apostle Church, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

Charles Mayhew Phinny's Funeral.

More than 300 persons attended on Monday the funeral of Charles Mayhew Phinny, of 1,246 Dean Street, Brooklyn, who died suddenly of pleuro-pneumonia on Friday, at the Prince George Hotel in Manhattan, where he and his wife had been spending the Winter. Mr. Phinny was born in Dundaff, Penn., fifty-one years ago. Early in life he started in business in Wall Street, but soon entered the employ of J. F. Whitney & Co., ship brokers, of 10 Bridge Street. Ten years later, in 1897, he became a partner in the firm and so continued. Mr. Phinny was a member of the Produce Exchange and the Maritime Exchange, the Union League Club, and other business and social organizations. Besides his widow he left a son, Charles Mayhew Phinny, Jr., who is a senior at Cornell University.

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BISHOP WM. W. NILES DEAD.

Head of Episcopal Diocese of New Hampshire Was 82 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., March 31.—William Woodruff Niles, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of New Hampshire, died at his home in this city this afternoon at the age of 82 years and 8 months. He was stricken with pneumonia two weeks ago. Bishop Niles was born in Hatley, Quebec, May 24, 1832. He was graduated from Trinity College in 1857 and from the Berkeley Divinity School in 1861. He was ordained a priest at Wiscassett, Me., in June, 1862, and from 1864 until 1870 he was a member of the Trinity College Faculty. He was elected Bishop of New Hampshire in 1870. When he assumed charge of the diocese there were 1,173 communicants, now there are 7,000. Other branches of church work have increased in proportion.

In 1879 Bishop Niles visited England, and in 1894 accepted a temporary call to the American Holy Trinity Church in Paris. He was a member of the commission which revised the Episcopal Prayer Book, and later one of the commission to revise the marginal readings of the English Bible. He took a great interest in the secular affairs of city, State, and nation. He is survived by his wife, two sons, Edward C. Niles, Chairman of the Public Service Commission of the State, and the Rev. William Porter Niles of Nashua, N. H., and two daughters.

The Rev. James Rowe.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The Rev. James Rowe, for the last six years Corresponding Secretary of the Chicago Home Missionary and Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his home here to-day after a brief illness. He was credited with raising more than $2,000,000 to pay off the mortgages on small Methodist churches during his term of office as Corresponding Secretary. The illness with which he died compelled him to cancel an engagement to speak in Paris, Ill., last Sunday. He was 54 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

TEN BROECK—WATEROUS.—The engagement is announced of Allen G. Waterous to Mrs. Carolyn Reta Ten Broeck.

MILLER—COOK.—Regina E. Cook to George E. Miller.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The pressure is higher over the Atlantic States and relatively so on the Pacific Slope, while a shallow depression covers the Plains States and the Southwest. This disturbance is causing unsettled weather over much of the country with rains on the Gulf and south Atlantic States, the Mississippi and the lower Ohio Valleys, the Plains States and the Far Northwest.

There were heavy scattered rains and thunder storms in the interior of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama.

Temperatures remain near or above the seasonal average over practically all parts of the country, although readings are somewhat lower than on Tuesday in the south Atlantic and east Gulf States.

Indications are that there will be rains Wednesday in the great Central Valleys, the Lake region and the Gulf and Atlantic States, and Thursday in the last named region. The weather will remain generally fair Wednesday and Thursday over the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain regions. Temperature will rise somewhat Wednesday in the middle Atlantic States and northern New England, and it will change little elsewhere during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, becoming east and southeast; middle Atlantic Coast, moderate east to south; south Atlantic Coast, light to moderate east.

FORECAST TO-DAY AND THURSDAY:

Eastern New York, Southern New England, and New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain Wednesday; Thursday, showers; moderate east and southeast winds.

Western New York—Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain Wednesday; Thursday unsettled; moderate southeast winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Wednesday; Thursday, partly cloudy; moderate east and southeast winds.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wednesday, probably followed by rain by night; Thursday rain; moderate variable winds becoming east.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	50	37	4 P. M.	55	52
6 A. M.	50	38	6 P. M.	56	50
9 A. M.	52	43	9 P. M.	48	45
12 M.	62	48	11 P. M.	47	44

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 42.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40, at 8 P. M. it was 46. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 37 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M., 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.37 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.44 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
12:15–25 E. 8 St.; S. Cohn		Not given
1:47–687–689 Tremont Av.; Stillman's store		$500
2:45–2,594 Hughes Av.; Dr. Riegelman		Slight
6:25–16 Bleecker St.; H. Needman,		Not given
6:40–65 Worth St.; Wilson & Bradley		$200
7:50–134 W. 85 St.; Mrs. Bennett		$10
9:50–239 E. 144 St.; John J. Wall		None
10:10–1,242 Brook Av.; Nathan Leimlein		None
10:20–73 E. 118 St.; A. Lisner		Slight
P. M.		
2:00–704 11 Av.; not given		Slight
3:30–743 220 St.; Honore Bosh		$50
5:20–8 Av. at 50 St.; not given		Slight
6:35–407 E. 29 St.; Anthony Butrio		$100
7:00–219 Hudshon St.; Wm. Crowley		Slight
7:30–131 W. 99 St.; M. D. Downey		$100
8:07–375-377 W. B'way; Bross, Simon & Co.		Not given
8:10–971 Madison Av.; Dr. Aaron Michael		Slight
8:45–37-47 Broome St.; not given		Slight
8:50–56 Morningside Av.; Fredk. Beck, (estate)		$500
9:25–2,266 8th Av.; Patrick Parker		$5,000

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the recommendation of Examiner Ihlseng that the certified list of mechanical engineer is an appropriate one from which to make appointment to the position of Inspector of heating and ventilation, with salary at the rate of $2,093.22 a year, in the Board of Education.

The commission has a communication from Certification Clerk Tighe, saying that he had received the pay roll card of Robert Kahn, who was suspended from the position of resident physician in the Public Charities Department on Feb. 21, his position having been abolished. Mr. Tighe called attention to the positions of resident physician in the Correction Department now being held by provisional employes, and requested instructions as to whether Dr. Kahn's name was to be certified from the preferred list of examining physician. There are also two provisional employes in the Public Charities Department. The commission has approved certification to the Correction Department.

United States.

The announcement of the examination for refrigeration assistant has been canceled and a new announcement will be issued later.

An open competitive examination for matron-interpreter will be held at the New York Custom House on April 9 to fill a vacancy in the position of junior matron at $720 a year in the Immigration Service, Ellis Island. The department wishes to appoint a person who is qualified in one or more foreign languages, Italian preferred. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, languages, and experience in the duties of matron or nurse in public or private institutions, or in other positions involving the care of women and children. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Capts. H. L. Laubach and W. T. Merry, Gen. Staff, appointing acting Q. M. in connection tours of inspection of civil educational institutions.

Capt. D. Heath, Jr., Med. Corps, report to Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, U.S.A., President Army Retiring Board, Washn., D. C., for examination.

First Lt. J. B. Woodnough, 21 inf., relieved duty University of Minn., Minneapolis, May 29, will join his regiment.

Leaves—Capt. T. F. Ryan, Cav., recruiting officer, leave extended 7 days; Capt. P. R. Casey, C.A.C., leave extended 1 mo.

Navy Orders.

Ens. R. E. Sampson, det. the Iowa; to fitting out the Sacramento and as Engr. Officer when commissioned.

Ch. Bosn. J. Davis, det. Nav. Train. Sta., Newport, R. I., to the N. J.

Bosn. D. J. Sullivan, to the St. Louis.

Mach C. M. Baldwin, det. the New Jersey; to treatment Naval Hosp., Boston, Mass.

Mach. F. G. Wolf, det. Rec. Ship at Norfolk, Va.; to the New Jersey.

Mach. F. R. King, to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Ch. Carp. T. E. Kiley, to duty Rec. Ship, Norfolk, Va.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Dolphin at Tampico; Monagha and Walke at Dry Tortugas; Denver at Balboa; Petrel at Port Au Prince; Paducah at Survey Grounds off Tunas, Cuba; Eagle, Birmingham, Dixie, Beale, Ammen, Jouett, Osceola at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Pittsburgh, San Diego, for San Francisco.

The Ohio has been ordered placed in ordinary at Navy Yard, Phila., April 8.

Manly has been ordered placed out of commission at Annapolis.

Jason will leave Hampton Roads for Vera Cruz April 10.

Nereus will leave Hampton Roads for Melville, R. I., April 6.

Saturn will leave Puget Sound for Mare Island early in April.

The itinerary of the Culgoa, as published Feb. 26, is modified that upon leaving the east coast of Mexico the vessel will proceed to New Orleans.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M., April 2, SS Philadelphia.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. April 1, SS Barbarossa, and at 5 P. M. April 6, SS Kaiser Wilhelm II.

France—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS Philadelphia.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 1, SS Belvedere.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. April 3, SS Vaderland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. April 11, SS Laconia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. April 6, SS Noordam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 2, SS Oscar II.

Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 2, SS Oscar II.

Italy—Close at 5 P. M. April 3, SS Europa, and at 5 P. M. April 6, SS Regina d'Italia.

Transpacific Mails.

Guam and Philippines (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... April 1

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Asia ..... April 1

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia ..... April 2

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Kamakura Maru ..... April 2

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... April 3

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, March 3; Honolulu, March 9; Shanghai, March 7, and Yokohama, March 14—which arrived per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 20, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, March 31.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 5:40 | Sun sets, 6:23 | Moon sets, 12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:48	11:30	5:02	4:45
Governors Island	10:58	11:37	5:20	5:10
Hell Gate	12:48	1:27	7:10	6:50

Arrived—Tuesday, March 31.

SS Caledonia, Glasgow, March 21.
SS Minnetonka, London, March 21.
SS Bayamon, San Juan, March 24.
SS Sabine, Brunswick, March 28.
SS Lapla, Havana, March —.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, March 28.
SS Vigilancia, Nassau, March 28.
SS Progreso, Curacao, March 23.
SS Richmond, Georgetown, March 27.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, March 27.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, March 30.
SS Niman, Manchester, March 13.
SS Concho, Galveston, March 25.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Regina d'Italia	Naples	Mar. 17
Leda	Hamburg	Mar. 15
Wilkommen	Shields	Mar. 15
Agrot	Penarth	Mar. 14
Concho	Galveston	Mar. 25
Yumuri	Manzanillo	Mar. 24
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	Mar. 24
San Giovanni	Naples	Mar. 19
Seydlitz	Bremen	Mar. 21
Vaderland	Antwerp	Mar. 21
Koenig Albert	Palermo	Mar. 21
Noordam	Rotterdam	Mar. 21
Tenadores	Kingston	Mar. 28
Saratoga	Havana	Mar. 28
Allianca	Colon	Mar. 26
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	Mar. 26
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 30
San Juan	Guanica	Mar. 27
Comal	Mobile	Mar. 24
El Sol	Galveston	Mar. 26

DUE TO-MORROW.

Laconia	Gibraltar	Mar. 23
St. Louis	Southampton	Mar. 25
Buffalo	Hull	Mar. 18
Franklyn	Liverpool	Mar. 20
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 30
Korona	St. Thomas	Mar. 29
President Lincoln	Hamburg	Mar. 21
Almirante	Kingston	Mar. 28
Antilles	New Orleans	Mar. 28
Diamant	Rotterdam	Mar. 15
Charlois	Rotterdam	Mar. 14
Philadelphia	San Juan	Mar. 28
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 30

DUE FRIDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Mar. 28
France	Havre	Mar. 28
Kansas City	Swansea	Mar. 21
Caserta	Naples	Mar. 20
Helios	Rotterdam	Mar. 20
Royal Prince	Liverpool	Mar. 19
Pena Rubia	Palamos	Mar. 14
Singapore	St. Lucia	Mar. 23
Mexico	Havana	Mar. 31
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 28

DUE SATURDAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	Mar. 29
Monginevio	Algiers	Mar. 19
Koln	Bremen	Mar. 25
Moltke	Boulogne	Mar. 25
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Mar. 28
Hern	Seville	Mar. 16
Franconia	Gibraltar	Mar. 26
Mayaro	Grenada	Mar. 28
Alamo	Galveston	Mar. 28
Lenape	Jacksonville	April 1

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Belvedere, Trieste	——	2:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Barbarossa, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vellore, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
*Caribbean, Bermuda	——	1:00 A.M.
Oscar II., Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	——	3:00 P.M.
Ogeechee, Arroyo	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

*Mails close 11 P. M. Wednesday.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem I., Trinidad	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Hamburg, Madeira	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Vestris, Bahia	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Morwenna, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Acadia, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Camaguey, Tampico	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tapajoz, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Europa, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	12:30 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 31.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen to New York, was 685 miles E. at 2 A. M.; due 1st, afternoon. North German Lloyd.

SS President Lincoln, Hamburg to New York, was 820 miles E. at noon; due 3d, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Vaderland, Antwerp to New York, was 343 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 1st, forenoon. Red Star Line.

SS Laconia, Naples to New York, was 770 miles E. at 10 P. M.; due 2d, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam to New York, was 240 miles E. at 5:30 P. M.; due 1st, forenoon. Holland America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Herman Frasch, Port Arthur to New York, was 38 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Olinda, Nipe Bay to New York, was 34 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 108 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 A. M.

SS Alliance, Cristobal to New York, was 342 miles S. at noon.

SS Almirante, Santa Marta to New York, was 688 miles S. at noon.

SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 132 miles E. of Mobile at 7 P. M.

SS John Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 62 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 290 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 162 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 158 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 210 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 170 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was off Tuckers Island at 7 P. M.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was off Martins Industry at 8 P. M.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 515 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 98 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.

SS Norman Bridge, Tampico to New York, was 51 miles N. E. of Jupiter at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kronpr. Cecilie, at Bremen, March 31.
SS Germania, at Marseilles, March 30.
SS Zeeland, at Dover, March 31.
SS Satsuma, at Shanghai, March 31.
SS Oceania, at Trieste, March 27.
SS Cleveland, at Palermo, March 30.
SS Buenos Aires, at Barcelona, March 27.
SS Scottish Prince, at Santos, March 28.
SS Sant' Anna, at Algiers, March 30.

Sailed.

SS Argentina, from Algiers, March 27.
SS Saxonia, from Messina, March 30.
SS Astoria, from Palermo, March 28.
SS Falk, from Brixham, March 29.
SS Pancras, from Barbados, March 29.
SS Nordbeen, from Shields, March 30.
SS Germania, from Angra, March 31.
SS Madonna, from Marseilles, March 28.

Passed.

SS Prins Fredrik Hendrik, New York to Amsterdam, passed St. Michaels.
SS Kursk, New York to Libau, passed Brow Head.
SS Armenian, New York to Liverpool, passed Brow Head.
SS Canada, Marseilles to New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

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THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

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Mineral Water Supplied and Information Given by
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Write for Booklet.

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Every up-to-date comfort. 300 rooms.

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Has highest reputation for cases of DIABETES, GALLSTONES, NEPHRITIS, and STOMACH DISEASES, as well as LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES, GRAVEL and GOUT.

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American Comforts. Hot and Cold Running Water in Every Bedroom. Numerous Private Baths.
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Koenigsgratzer St. Renovated 1914; quiet and moderate. Centre of social and commercial life. Rooms, with breakfast, from $1.25.
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Latest Creations in Modern Hotels
200 Rooms
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Opened Spring 1912
Only hotel in Town with Radioactive bath rich in Carbonic acid.

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New—all latest luxuries—superb situation. Finest views and Gardens, Tennis. Noted Cuisine—constant service. Autobus from famous baths and casinos. Garages with boxes. Royalty. Best society.
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The BELLEVUE
World-renowned, strictly select Hotel. EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT. Facing Royal Palace and Opera, with charming Garden overlooking River Elbe. Personal management of Director Rounefeld.

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BERLIN
Same management. Same attention.
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ROME.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Kaiser Wilhelm II.
SAILS TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1 A. M.
Kronprinz Wilhelm
SAILS TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1 A. M.
George Washington
SAILS THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1 A. M.

Express Sailings.		Fast Mail Sailings.	
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie	April 21	‖Barbarossa (Bremen direct)	Apr. 2
*†Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Apr. 28	†Seydlitz (Bremen direct)	April 9
*Kaiser Wilhelm II	May 5	Bremen (Bremen direct)	April 23

*Sails at 1 A. M.—†Carries one cabin (II)—‖Carries (II) and (III) cabin—†Carries no (I) or (II) cabin.

BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT one cabin (II) Wednesdays.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Gibraltar Algiers — THE MEDITERRANEAN — Genoa Naples
*Koenig Albert, Apr. 11 — Berlin, April 25
*Via Madeira—Omits Algiers.

NORWAY-POLAR CRUISES. June 13, July 4, July 18, July 24, Aug. 11
Through Rates from N. Y. to — South America via Europe — Combining Two Trips in One
also to EGYPT, INDIA and the FAR EAST.

INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TRIPS $620.65.
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.

The Monarch of the fleet — S.S. COLUMBUS — Ready in Sept. 37,000 Tons Reg.

The North German Lloyd landed more passengers, First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.

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LARGEST STEAMER TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
20,904 TONS "CELTIC" ☆ APRIL 18 — 12:00 NOON
INTERESTING ITINERARY, INCLUDING MADEIRA GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
WHITE STAR LINE 9 Broadway, New York

WHITE STAR — PIERS 59 & 60, N.R.
"OLYMPIC"
FOR LONDON PARIS Apr. 18 1 P. M.
MAY 9—MAY 30—JUNE 20
JULY 11—AUG. 8—AUG. 29
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS.
*Phil'phia, Apr. 3, 10 AM | *New York...April 24
Oceanic...April 11, noon | Oceanic.....May 2
*American Line Steamer Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
Adriatic.....April 2 | Laurentic.....April 16
Baltic.....April 9 | Cedric.....April 23
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
Cretic.....April 2 | Canopic.....April 25

American — Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. — 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.
PHILADELPHIA...Apr. 3 | ST. PAUL.....April 17
ST. LOUIS....April 10 | NEW YORK..April 24

Atlantic Transport — Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. — 21st Street
New York—London Direct. Pr.58, N. R., 16th St.
Minnetonka, Apr. 4, 12:30 PM | Minneapolis, May 2
Minnewaska, Ap. 11, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska, May 9

Red Star — Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. — 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
VADERLAND...Apr. 4 | FINLAND.....Apr. 18
KROONLAND...Apr. 11 | *LAPLAND.....April 25
*Lapland calls at Plymouth, omits Dover.
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
Fast Trip to Naples and Beyond
ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA
Kaiser Franz Joseph I. Apl. 15 May 23 July 4
MARTHA WASHINGTON May 2, June 17, Aug. 8
other steamers at intervals of nine days.
SAILINGS SATURDAYS OR WEDNESDAYS 3 P.M.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.
EVERY TRIP A TOUR

ANCHOR LINE
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia...Apr. 4, n'n | Columbia...Apr. 18, noon
Cameronia...Apr. 11, n'n | California...Apr. 25, n'n
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing list for 1914 now ready. Apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

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"48 Hours—Frost to Flowers"
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
3 Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.
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For Booklets apply to above S. S. Cos. or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 553 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or any Ticket Agt.

FRENCH LINE — Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS, (FRANCE)
Departures from New York Wednesday, 10 AM.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence...Apr. 1 | *La Savoie.....Apr. 22
(France (new)..Apr. 8 | *La Provence...Apr. 29
*La Lorraine...Apr. 15 | †France (new)...May 6
*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.
*Chicago.....April 11 | *Niagara.....April 18
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

Russian American Line
To Rotterdam, $60 and up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
To Libau, $60 up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
Dwinsk, Apr. 11, 2 PM | Kursk, May 2, 2 PM
Russia, Apr. 21, 2 PM | Czar, May 12, 2 PM
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agents, 27 Broadway, N. Y.
Pier foot 43d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
*Noordam.....April 7 | †Rotterdam.....April 21
*Ryndam.....April 14 | *Potsdam.....April 28
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

UP THE HUDSON
Service Resumed to Albany and Troy
"The Searchlight Route"
Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., at 6:00 P. M., daily; West 132nd St. Pier 6:30 P. M.
'Phone 9400 Spring.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.; Pier 90, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M.; Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and CITY OF LOWELL.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 35, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Str. NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Bridgeport Line. Week days. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
Phone Cortlandt 5121.
The New England Steamship Co.

SURROGATE NOTICES.
IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA WALLACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Maxwell Davidson, their attorney, No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of July next.
Dated, New York, the 15th day of January, 1914.
SIGMUND M. SCHIELE,
LOUIS SCHIELE,
SIMON C. BERNSTEIN,
Executors.
MAXWELL DAVIDSON, Attorney for Executors, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.40 BOSTON $2.40
Worcester, $2.40; Providence direct, $1.50.
Outside Two-Berth Staterooms, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 32, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. Outside Rooms, $1.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St., 'Phone Spring 9491.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
For NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE, week days, 4 P. M. From KINGSTON, Mons., Weds., Fris., 4 P. M. From Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.
IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William A. Pettit, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Arthur E. Pettit, administrator, Nos. 62-64 West 45th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of June next.
Dated New York, the 17th day of December, 1913.
ARTHUR E. PETTIT, Administrator, 62-64 W. 45th St.

NEXT SAILING TO MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES and GENOA
S. S. HAMBURG
APRIL 4, 3 P. M.
ALSO OTHER SAILINGS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
"MOLTKE" ..... April 16, 3 P. M
*"HAMBURG" ..... May 19, 3 P. M
*"MOLTKE" ..... June 2, 3 P. M.
Steamers in this service leave foot 33rd St., South Brooklyn.
*Will not call at Madeira or Algiers
Write for information
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N.

APPROVE B. & M. PURCHASE.

Maine Central Shareholders Vote to Acquire Railroad's Stock.

PORTLAND, Me., March 31.—The stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad met to-day to take action on the proposal to acquire, through the Maine Railways Companies, a voluntary holding association, the Maine Central stock now held by the Boston & Maine Railroad. Stockholders of the latter yesterday voted to sell their 159,001 shares of Maine Central at $55 a share.

The plan was approved, 71,147 shares being recorded affirmatively, and 740 as opposed to the purchase of the stock.

The stockholders voted also to continue the traffic agreement with the Boston & Maine.

BOSTON, March 31.—After a further consideration of the matter a number of the minority stockholders of the Boston & Maine Railroad here decided not to institute injunction proceedings to prevent the sale of the road's Maine Central stock, according to a statement to-day by Samuel L. Ballen, who represented several of the minority at the meeting of stockholders yesterday in opposition to the sale. After the meeting some of those opposed to the sale wished to carry the matter to the courts.

An Interesting History.

The American Tourist—The castle is very old, you say?

The Native—It dates back to the eleventh century.

The Tourist—It's had hard usage.

The Native, (monotonously)—It was built in 1092, the tower was added in 1373, it was unroofed by Cromwell's army in 1643, and burned by the militants in 1914.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) this character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

District Court.

Mayer, J.—Equity calendar. Case on—Girard Trust Co‹Waldemar Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Lehmaier‹Bettman, Johnson Co.	Joyner‹Moore, Wiggins Co.
Tams*Mitchell L McC.	Schmid‹Gloss.
Hills‹Burns	Ewell‹Southard et al.
Henderson‹Syracuse, L & N RR.	Heiser‹Cincin Abb Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. Litigated motions.

Bunting Bull Co‹City of Mt Vernon.	Nassau Hotel Co‹Barnett & an.
Moran‹CNY.	Drovers D Natl Bk of Chicago‹Newgass.
Laven‹NY Transp Co.	Clarke‹Gilmore.
Goldstein‹Pullman Co.	Hines‹15th Ward Bk
Haines‹15th Ward Bk	Club‹Cook.
Roberts‹Spencer et al.	Alicia Rity‹Miller.
Strauss‹Hoch.	Sully‹Tiffany.
Burnstine‹Eurnstine.	Sciacci‹CNY.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Weeks, J. Litigated motions.

Matter of Sullan.	Jeffers‹Muller.
Sheldon‹Brown.	Guar Tr Co‹2d Av RR
Warburg‹28th St & 4th Av Rlty Co.	Baker‹Myers.
Vilim‹Rohe & Bros.	Hengyi‹Winkler.
Siegel‹McCreery Co.	Van Hise‹Underhill.
Silverstein‹Mathews.	Guar Tr Co‹2d Av RR
Walsh‹Mosler S & L.	Same‹same.
Trust Co of Am‹Un Box Board Co.	Ernst‹Ter Cl H Assn.
Hoyt‹Easton.	Tracey‹Oliver & Burr.
J Mulstein Co‹CNY.	Ernst‹Gotham Cl H.
Voorhis‹same.	Matter of Lyons‹Cloth ler Clothing Mfg.
Met Sav Bk‹Hermann Rlty Co.	Passaic Falls Throw‹ Villeneuve-Pohl Corp
Same‹same.	Keller‹Keller.
NY Coach & A Lamp Co‹Brown.	Hoisting Mach Co‹ Scofield Eng Co.
McCardy‹Swanick.	Brady, Adler & Koch Co‹Hochstadter.
Spaulding‹Spaulding.	Bolgnino‹Shotland.
Acker‹Platt.	Dry Dock Sav Inst‹ Farrell.
Cont Asphalt Paving Co‹CNY.	Doull-Miller‹Durham.
Same‹same.	Page‹Page.
Same‹same.	People ex rel Shlachtzki‹Prendergast.
Isaacson‹Segelbohm.	Williamson‹F C Becker Rity Co.
Busgang‹Greenberg.	Morgenstern‹M'g'stern
Polci‹De Valeri.	Matter of Springfield,
Riley‹Riley.	L. I, Cemetery Soc.
Polak‹Dodge Mfg Co.	Shaw‹Shaw.
R J Horner & Co‹ Lawrence.	Matter of Fillmore Iron Works Co.
Vom Hofe‹Vom Hofe.	Jerman‹Searing.
Conde‹Conde.	Stelter‹Stelter.
Gun Tr Co‹2d Av RR	Matter of Gross,
Sullivan‹Jennings.	(Dorfman.)
Matado Rity Co‹B G Faulhaver Co.	Richi‹NY State Patrolmans' Assn.
Germany Fk‹Well Straus‹McDonald.	Frausch‹Dinter.
Bremer‹King.	Matter of Condit,
Otten‹Joel.	(Brownell & Co.)
Davin‹McCafferty.	Bradley‹Bradley.
Lowther‹Sachs.	Loring‹Cook.
Gartikow-Gartikow.	
Excelsior Sav Bk‹ Schlesinger.	

PART II.—Page, J.—Ex parte business. Campbell‹Esch.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Trial Terms.

PARTS, II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XVI., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIIII. adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, Frank S. Ober.	S—Estates. Walter B. Osborn.
Cammann E. Pollock.	Adele Gumb.
Mary Callagy.	Henry Errion.
Jessie A. Dorval.	Mary Frawley.
Wills for probate:	Jacob P. Cox.
Lena Epstein.	Adolph Ratzebuhr.
Dora M. Witkaski.	Eugene Weiss.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan S. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

M J Kraus & Co‹ Davis.	P Reddy Cont Co.
Zimbori‹McCormack.	J Kulla Co‹Heller.
Hyman‹Dreswell.	Parzio‹Calderone.
Hy Morgenthal Co‹ D'Amunzio.	Kersner‹Kass.
Meyers‹Gray.	Harris‹Grunstein.
Mulhall‹Keyrouse.	Hill‹Davis.
Columbia Mills‹Jacobs	Wheeler‹Jefferson Union Co.
Mazzoli‹Ziegfield.	Title Guar & Trust Co ‹Berger.
Matter of Kraft.	Resnikoff‹Kessel.
Schmidt‹Linch.	Mills‹Toplitz.
Dameson‹Sloss.	Salzman‹Alberts.
Greefield‹Levine.	McCarthy‹Ostro Const
Fuss‹Waltzer.	Kaufman‹Rafalo.
Ross Schofield Co‹ Susquehanna Canal.	Preker‹Wasser.
Jenks‹McCaffrey.	Janirer‹Levison.
Larkin Lumber Co‹	Matter of E Kraft.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business. TRIAL TERMS—PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. Socy for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children‹Rose Morosco—Ezekiel Fixman, Sherman‹De Ryther—Charles M Beattie, N Y Savings Bank‹Ackerman—Frank J. Ryan.
SUPREME COURT—Grenbaum, J. Goldman ‹Friedman—Edwin D Hays.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. Henry T Molter‹Fortunato D'Onofrio—Louis H. Kircher, James C Brown‹E S Alton—John Bottomley. Carl Stein‹Solomon Margarten—George E Kilgore. Mary H Tompkins‹Thos Maloney—R Lewis Julian. Fischel Weintraub‹Rialto Realty Co—Henry Brady. Margaret A Howard‹Peter Lennon—Richard F Murphy. Emigrants Ind Sav Bank‹Conrad R Schmidt—Jas H. Webb.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Susan McVicker Hennenway‹Geo B Hays—L Harding Rogers. Alfred W Riddle‹Harry C Semar—Henry Fluegelman. Geo L Bready‹Robt L Shape—Geo L Bready. Katherine Gass‹Joseph Faiella—Sidney B Hickox. Elsie T Underhill‹Joseph Edelstein—Percival Wilds. City R E Co‹Edward P. Smulvany—James Couden Meyers. Fred'k Bertuch‹Same—James Couden Meyers. De Lancey Nicoll et al.‹same—James Couden Meyers.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.

Vien‹Ahrens.	Asphalt.
Cooper‹B,QCo & SRR.	Dorsey‹Nas RR.
Feuer‹Levine.	O'Malley‹same.
Stefano‹Will Carroll et al.	Constable‹Stickney.
Dahiman‹Alcat'z	

The balance of the day calendar stands over until April 2.

Highest No. reached on regular call, 3322.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Kapper, J. Litigated motions.

Boland‹Boland.	Suss‹Farley.
MacIntosh‹Pendleton, Geo. Nat. B'k, Pitts‹ Queen.	Wygodsky Eng Co‹ Hamilton Term Co.
Kraut‹Bankers' Nat'l Rity Co.	Clarke‹Miller et al.
Lobett‹Crook et al.	Matter of Lyman, (Weberman.)
Henke‹Wolff.	Kelly‹Colonial Brew.
Hibel‹Miller.	Kenny‹Weisberg.
Nichols‹Nichols.	Eldridge‹BHRR& ano
Schlitz‹Schlitz.	Matter of Conselyea
Nichthauser‹Hennessy.	St., (Marrone.)

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Ex parte.—Undefended divorce calender.—Jaycox, J.

Levitus‹Levitus.	Frankenberg‹Frankenberg.
Fairservis‹Fairservis.	Pomerantz‹Pomerantz
Berman‹Berman.	Eassa‹Eassa.
Levine‹Levine.	Mathias‹Mathias.
Hansen‹Hansen.	Carton‹Carton.
Jukelis‹Jukelis.	Poepfer‹Poepfer.
Harris‹Harris.	Pence‹Pence.
Rothenberg‹Rothenberg.	Riese‹Riese.
Wansker‹Wansker.	Place‹Place.
	Marinello‹Marinello.

SPECIAL TERM—Jaycox, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

WILLS—Ketcham, S.

Frederick Weaver.	Louis Evans.
John Evahs.	Michael Harrigan.
Administration of:	Henry Batterman.
Charles Seofield.	Thomas Wilson.
Accounting in the estates of:	Constance Cook.
Robert Lee.	Estates of:
Annie Pfizens.	E. J. Brown.
Thomas Watson.	Joseph Satorie.
	Heinrich Luderman.

County Court.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR—Part I.—Niemann, J.

Emma Dumars.	John Murphy.
Mary Watson.	Victor Thompson.
Sadie Grant.	Henry Scher.
James Burle.	Peter Scher.
Albert Cirlce.	James Dingle.
PART II.—Baker, J.	
John Donovan.	Benjamin Silverman.
Lars Anderson.	Sam Pushinsky.
Anthony Cornelli.	Louis Harris.
George Nichols.	
PART III.—Southard, J.	
Ralph Nato.	William Gill.
Giovanni Medola.	Michael McNamara.
Jacob Molige.	Charles Zech.
Wiliam Gombarny.	

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Dike, J.

Link R & C Co‹Public Const Co.	Task‹Kotinsky.
Task‹Rubin.	Parker Co‹Emmet Co.

COUNTY OF BRONX.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Schulz, S.
Wills for probate:

George A. Feld.	Alfred C. Gants,
W. H. Steinmuller.	Dubois B. Frisbee,
Bernard J. Kelly.	Susan Andra.
Contested Will—Trial	Term—James J. Burke.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Platt, J.

Ryder‹Woop.	Kufiek‹Goldman Co.
Earle‹Kiernan.	Edmunds & Co‹Doern.
Elmsford Con‹NYC & RR.	Sleator‹O'Rourke Con.
Same‹same.	Jolliffet‹Stift.
Oliver‹Lent.	Edmunds & Co‹Rubly
Brennan's Auto‹Lawrence.	Lewis‹Keystone S C.
Haessler‹Secor.	Clark‹Rombaci.
Anchor Brew‹Torres.	Mondrak‹Yonkers RR
These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.	Sinta‹City Yonkers
Westchester Inv Co‹ NY C & H R RR.	Delesno‹Yonkers RR.
Finch‹Munson.	Wilber Lumber Co‹ Naiich et al.
Rhea‹Loescher.	Loeffler Land Co‹ Titlar
Stretter‹Greybowski.	Bird‹Tench.
Foley‹Newman.	Mingoy‹Granite S W.
Larson‹Murray.	Robinson‹McCord.
Hufner‹NYC & H RR	Conklin‹Sonsono.
Ward‹Wetzel.	Glosson‹Douvres.
Greenwich S & D Co‹ Moore.	Malcolm‹Glasier.
Gross‹McDonald.	Goodwin‹Daniels.
Gross‹Manning.	Pikalski‹Pikalski.
Wrieden‹Yonkers Fin.	

QUEENS COUNTY.

COUNTY COURT—Humphrey, J.—Equity causes. Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. United Assets Corp‹Currie Realty Co. Fischer‹Keegan.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The liquidation of big long accounts in wheat made further progress yesterday and resulted in a break of 1⅞c to 1¾c per bushel, at the lowest range of the day, although at the close, after a slight rally, due to covering, the market was ⅞c to 1c below the previous night. Cash wheat was generally quiet and weaker, with sharp declines noted in the local market, where No. 2 hard Winter was quoted at 98¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 2 red, $1.04½, elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.00½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.00⅝, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May.	100⅝	99⅞	100 1-16	100⅞	98 5-16
July.	96⅛	95 5-16	95⅝	96½	97
Sept.	..	..	93¼	94½	96⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	.92	90⅝	91⅛	92⅛
July	.87⅛	86⅛	86⅝	87⅛
September	.86⅛	85⅝	86	86⅞

CORN.

The corn market showed ⅝c to 1c net decline, with final prices practically the lowest of the day. No. 3 yellow corn in this market was quoted at 74½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Corn—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	68⅛	67⅛	67⅞	68⅛
July	68⅝	67⅝	67⅞	68½
September	68⅛	67⅜	67⅞	68⅝

OATS.

A decline of ⅝c to ¾c in this market was the direct result of weakness in other grains and pressure continued heavy throughout the entire day. Standard white locally was quoted at 45c to 45½c; No. 2 white, 45½c to 46c; No. 3, 44½c to 45c; No. 4, 44c to 44½c; ordinary clipped white, 44c to 45½c; fancy clipped white, 45c to 47½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Oats—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	38⅝	38	38⅜	39
July	39⅝	38⅞	38⅞	39⅝
September	38⅛	37⅛	37⅜	38⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market had a steady opening under rather heavy pressure from commission houses, closing not far from the bottom. Live hogs were steadier, and receipts at Chicago were only 14,000 head, with 70,000 at the West, including 12,000 at Kansas City and 9,000 at Omaha.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.55	10.45	10.47	10.45
July	10.75	10.62	10.65	10.62
Ribs—				
May	11.12	11.00	11.02	12.05
July	11.27	11.15	11.17	11.20
Pork—				
May	20.90	20.67	20.72	20.80
July	20.97	20.75	20.80	20.90

The net paid circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES—both daily and Sunday—is greater than that of any other New York morning newspaper. The World and The American alone excepted.—Adv.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Closing prices were 3 points higher on April, but generally 2 to 3 points lower for the balance of the list.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.61@	7.45
April	7.55	7.56	7.54@7.60	7.51
May	7.56	7.52	7.51@7.52	7.50
June	7.60	7.60	7.54@7.56	7.53
July	7.65	7.60	7.60@7.61	7.63
August	7.73	7.70	7.68@7.70	7.70
September	7.73	7.67	7.67@7.68	7.70
October	7.19	7.15	7.20@7.25	7.10
November	..	..	6.75@7.05	6.75

COTTON.

After advancing sharply into new high ground for the movement during yesterday's early trading the cotton market weakened under realizing or selling for a reaction, with the close steady, net 4 points lower to 2 points higher.

Southern spot markets officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 25 points lower, at 13.50 for middling upland; delivered on contract, 9,000 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	13.40	13.25	@ ..	13.37
April	..	..	12.62@12.73	12.66
May	12.60	12.40	12.42@12.43	12.46
June	12.38	12.33	12.28@12.33	12.28
July	12.23	12.06	12.11@12.12	12.11
August	11.97	11.85	11.86@11.87	11.89
September	11.54	11.52	11.53@11.54	11.52
October	11.53	11.45	11.47@11.48	11.48
December	11.56	11.51	11.53@11.54	11.51
January	11.54	11.49	11.47@11.48	11.45

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed at a net decline of 20 to 21 points. Sales were reported of 71,500 bags. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at the close, with Rio 7s quoted at 9c, and Santos 4s at 11¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	@ ..	8.81
April	..	..	8.60@8.62	8.81
May	8.85	8.71	8.71@8.72	8.91
June	..	..	8.80@8.82	9.00
July	8.99	8.90	8.88@8.90	9.09
August	..	..	8.96@8.98	9.17
September	9.20	9.05	9.05@9.06	9.25
October	..	..	9.14@9.16	9.34
November	..	..	9.19@9.21	9.39
December	9.40	9.26	9.25@9.26	9.45
January	9.32	9.32	9.30@9.32	9.50
February	..	..	9.36@9.38	9.56

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Hat Trimming Decorations.

With the millinery jobbers, flowers and ribbons are meeting an exceptionally strong demand. These trimmings are well adapted to the styles in hats for Spring and Summer, which are running to medium and larger shapes. The tendency seems to be to use more color than last year when blacks predominated. While the flat foundation now may be of black, colored trimmings give the desired effect. Fruit effects are selling well and quite a demand has been felt for fancy colored foliage.

Exports of a Week.

General exports, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York last week were valued at $20,571,289, compared with $21,673,900 in the week previous, and $21,648,051 in the corresponding week of last year. The total value of the present year's exports to date is $264,248,665, against $251,629,910 in the corresponding period of 1913. Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $469,913, against $327,350 in the previous week. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $174,361 worth of merchandise, went to the Philippines. Haiti led the week before with $53,588.

Gray Goods Not So Active.

The gray goods market which on Monday advanced on the strength of a sharp advance in cotton quieted down a trifle yesterday, and was not as active as has been the case the last few days. Sales of 39-inch 68-72s for spot, April and May delivery, were recorded at 5¾ cents. A few small sales of 38½-inch 64-60s at 5¼ cents were reported. Mills are very firm and not inclined to accept orders at prices below prevailing quotations. Several lots of goods are wanted at about 1-16 of a cent under the market prices for deliveries running into the Summer months, but the mills are holding aloof and refuse to meet any bids under the market. Some fair-sized sales of 27-inch 64-60s in spots, April and May, were made yesterday at 3 5-16 cents. Some of the mills, however, are now asking 3⅜ cents.

Effects of Aigrette Law.

Representatives of ostrich feather manufacturers are now on the road booking orders for Fall business and from present indications they are hopeful of a good season. The demand at present is of a general character, including fancies, in small effects. French plumes and tips, in colors, emerald green, chartreuse, rigger brown, aliee blue and purple are selling well. While the flower and ribbon trade are bound to cut into the business of the feather manufacturers, the latter attributes much of the dullness through which they have been passing to misrepresentation. Legislation directed against the importation of aigrettes and paradise feathers has contributed to a groundless uncertainty in the public mind as to the scope of the law. Ostrich feathers of course, have not been placed under the ban, but many instances have occurred, it is said, where the manufacturers have been forced to explain this.

Tailors and the Mills.

Another week should see the completion of initial business placed by the tailors to the trade with the mills. Sellers for the most part are inclined to view the results with an appreciative eye. The West has probably showed up the best, but buying in other territories, while conservative, proved up to expectations. Parcelling out of orders instead of placing them as formerly in bulk with one or two mills, was made the subject of complaint by one seller. The wisdom of making opening prices so low that advances have to be made shortly afterward to cover costs is being seriously questioned in the market. The concern that places compara tively high prices on its product at the beginning of the season and is able to maintain them it has been found, gains the confidence of the buyer along with his business. Buyers who have hesitated in placing their orders realize now pretty thoroughly that there is not the slightest chance for lower prices and that a waiting game means time and money lost.

Poor Way to Export.

In accounting for the slowness with which American manufactured goods are making their way in Ceylon, Consul Moser at Colombo goes into particulars. The drawbacks to trade extension include the method of ordering through London agents instead of direct, the uncertainty of shipping arrivals, the long and unexpected delays in receiving goods and the inefficient methods of filling orders and packing that are still employed by some export commission firms. Short packing is also charged, and instances were reported where shortage claims were only allowed after two or three years. The packing cases, as a rule, are of light weight and of poor quality and are easily broken, as to deliveries, importers look upon them within three or four months and rarely object to waiting five months. But they often have to wait nine months and there have been occasions when orders have not been filled within fifteen months. Considering that Ceylon has more than four millions of people and gets imports of about sixty millions a year, the Consul thinks this country is not obtaining its share.

Coal Trade Situation.

The Coal Trade Journal of to-day will say: "The beginning of the new coal year finds the anthracite producers with enough orders in hand to insure active mine operations for a few weeks at least, and it is confidently expected that, as the month wears on, business will come in at a rate which will tax the capacity of the collieries until the end of May anyhow. At the same time, the demand for April coal has not yet attained the proportions that some looked for, in view of the rate at which stocks were used up in February and March. It is believed that, later in the month, demand will set in much stronger and that a shortage on some of the domestic sizes will develop." As to bituminous, the statement is made that "there will be quite a bit of idle time this month even if the miners fail to force a shutdown. Consumers are so well supplied and business in many lines of manufacture is so slack that full time is out of the question with the average mining company. Up until now, demand under contract has been good, but a substantial part of the tonnage moving has been going on stock sales. As soon as wage matters are adjusted the tendency will be to shut off shipments and draw on stocks."

BUSINESS NOTES.

R. E. Weise, manager of Department 4, women's wear, suitings, and cloakings, of the American Woolen Company, who has just returned from a business trip through the West, reports conditions as good in that territory.

The annual meeting and noonday luncheon of the Clothiers' Association of New York will be held at the Hotel Brevoort on Friday. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected and matters of general interest to the trade discussed informally.

Prices on minks at the fur sale held by Sampson yesterday were 40 per cent. lower than those obtained last March. Civet cats were 30 per cent. lower than last year. A general decline, said to be due to the large quantities offered, featured the day's trading.

The two-day wash goods sale of early season specials in jobs, shorts, and seconds, begun by the H. B. Claflin Company yesterday, attracted many city and out-of-town buyers. The offerings comprised complete color assortments, in shades, and printed fancies in a variety of goods.

Yesterday, the second day of the London ostrich feather sales, found prices for desirable lots holding firm. Long wing goods, for which there exists little or no demand, fell off. Long whites and feminas declined 15 to 20 per cent. Medium and three-quarter whites and feminas were firm, as were the prices on spadones, blacks, and boos. Drabs sold 15 per cent. lower. Floss, black, and drab showed a similar decline.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon an open meeting will be held at the offices of the National Association of Manufacturers, 30 Church Street, New York, for the purpose of discussing export of agricultural implements, tractor engines, and motor trucks to Russia. All interested are invited to attend.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

I. S. VAN LOAN RAILWAY EQUIPMENT COMPANY, INCORPORATED.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the I. S. Van Loan Railway Equipment Company, incorporated, dealer in railway supplies, of 233 Broadway, by Marcus Helfand, attorney for these creditors: Charles L. Allen, $9,440; W. M. Simpson, $575, and Joel I. Smith, Jr., $650. The liabilities are $55,000 and assets $10,000.

NOVELTY DRESS COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Fannie Drexler and Goldie Busch, trading as the Novelty Dress Company, manufacturer of dresses, 336 Canal Street, by these creditors: E. Abrams, $349; S. E. Convissor, $112, and Frederick R. A. Stiefel, $300. The liabilities are $6,000.

BIBLE CALENDAR AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, OF 30 East Forty-second Street, bookseller and publisher, has filed a petition without paying the filing fees of $30. W. B. Oliver, the Treasurer, stated that the company has no cash and cannot obtain the money to pay the fees. The liabilities are $6,562 and assets of nominal value, consisting of eighty-one shares of stock of the Daily Bible Publishing Company and a note of $4,000 of the same company. It is said that the company was taken over by the Daily Bible Publishing Company in January last. Among the creditors are the City of New York, $20, personal taxes; H. E. Bright, $2,200, and the Methodist Book Concern, $325.

JOHN D. GENNERICH, grocer, of Mount Vernon, who had a chicken farm at Mount Kisco, has filed schedules, which show liabilities $51,547 and assets $24,305.

HYMAN KAPLITZKY, fur dealer, of 23 East Broadway, has filed schedules which show liabilities $8,248 and assets $4,413.

BONANO COMPANY.—Benedetto P. Bonano, trading as the Bonano Company, manufacturer of dresses, 200 Greene Street, has filed schedules in the assignment which show liabilities, $2,423; nominal assets $2,090, and actual assets $1,000.

J. ADLER GILDING COMPANY, picture frames, 675 Hudson Street, has filed schedules in the assignment, which show liabilities $4,474, nominal assets $2,380, and actual assets $1,308.

THE EMPIRE DRESS COMPANY, INCORPORATED, manufacturer of dresses, 25 and 37 Sixth Avenue, has made an assignment to Walter Ernst.

H. B. HOLLINS & CO., bankers and stock brokers, formerly of 15 Wall Street, against whom a petition was filed on Nov. 13, 1913, filed schedules yesterday. The liabilities are $5,834,643, of which there are secured, $4,837,618; unsecured, $758,575; notes on which ought to be paid by others, $257,254, and wages, $1,394. The nominal assets are $5,220,128, consisting of stocks and bonds, $5,137,630; notes and bills of exchange, $270; cash, $183,370; claims, $34,853; furniture, $1,405, and office furniture, $351. Among the assets are a number of stocks and bonds on which no value is placed. Among them are $1,166,200 Superior Coal Company of New York, old stock, and $1,592,000 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway bonds.

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO.—A petition has been filed against William J. Becker as surviving member of the firm of Henry Bischoff & Co., and against the firm, formerly bankers at 287 Broadway, by Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, attorneys for these creditors: Julia Czerwona, $385; Anna Lubin, $200, and Adam Kaduserwich, $600.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31.—Harvell Randle Company, a corporation, retail jewelers filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court this afternoon, and were adjudged bankrupt by Judge Humphrey. They scheduled liabilities of $31,527, and assets, $12,530.

FRANKLIN, Penn., March 31.—Gen. Charles Miller was to-day appointed receiver for the Dale and Reed Company, manufacturing tin products; the liabilities are $23,000, and the assets, $40,000; the outstanding stock is $63,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allan, Horace G.—J. Gracie, $368.
Ackerson, Edna E.—Stern Bros., $989.
Adelson, Irving—G. E. Pitzer et al., $161.
Ackerson, Edna E.—Stern Bros., $989.
Adelson, Irving—G. E. Pitzer et al., $161.
Birmingham, Carl—W. H. McElwain Co., $341.
Brickman, Joseph—S. Gordon, $173.
Burnham, Albert N.—W. J. Clendenin et al., $189.
Brody, Samuel; Ike Kamanowitz, and Jacob Wechsler—Samuel I. Wilson, Inc., $160.
Blanch, Joseph C.—Auto Supply Co., $327.
Bloom, Edw. L.—T. K. Albaugh, $290.
Balkovig, Chris—M. Kuipan, $182.
Bratnick, Joseph; Abraham Yankelewitz, and Samuel Abrahams—L. Winter et al., $176.
Berger, Paul and Anna—J. Harris, costs, $129.
Cohen, Max—Ettar Realty Co., $187.
Comerford, Christopher N.—D. May et al., $126.
Cassese, Thomas—New York Edison Co., $233.
Caldwell, Thomas J.—United Distillers' Co., $152.
De Constans, Marguerite—W. E. D. Stokes, $552.
Same—Same, $1,023.
Dinegold, Louis—S. Cohen, $576.
Fieldsteel, Charles—B. F. Goodrich Co., $121.
Frank, Henry M., and Henry M. Frank Co.—L. Koetz, $912.
Friedman, Felix, Samuel Ehrlich, and Isadore Ehrlich—M. L. Streep et al., $116.
Frobling, Hedwig M.—F. W. Yates, $1,036.
Germano, Antonio—United Distilleries Co., $186.
Gellman, Joseph H.—D. S. Sanborn et al., $122.
Ginsburg, Simon—D. J. O'Connor et al., $563.
Havender, Joseph—S. Brodbeck, $190.
Haslup, Edw. W.—D. F. Dilworth, $144.
Haslup Board, and Haslup Brass Manufacturing Co.—D. F. Dilworth et al., $488.
Hartigan, Joseph—Van Cortlandt Operating Co., $373.
Henninghen, Richard E.—David E. Kennedy, Inc., $2,388.
Hell, Martha—M. Barman et al., $176.
Hofmann, Max B.—J. Goldberg, $119.
Joseph, Solomon J.—G. E. Southworth, Inc., $286.
Jacobs, David R.—Bruhl Brothers & Henius Co., $297.
Kasaver, David—S. Arnstein et al., $138.
Kravita, Nathan—S. Rosenblatt et al., $217.
Kaplan, Barnet—I. Spitalnik et al., $384.
Lanza, Frank—Southern Pacific Co., costs, $108.
Lyman, Edna R.—Interstate Mortgage Trust Co., costs, $106.
Larsen, Laurita—W. H. McElwain Co., $121.
Lest, Mary—F. Chis, $156.
Mershon, Stephen L.—J. Goldman, $615.
Mendel, Sol P.—L. Bowsky, $268.
Meier, Paul U.—J. N. Spans et al., $529.
Moeller, Helen G.—Gimbel Brothers, New York, $350.
Major, Joseph K.—De Laval Separator Co., $127.
Moses, Salina—E. Wolf, $427.
Mapheimer, Solomon—John Wanamaker, New York, $214.
Nicholas, George—G. G. Stow, $265.
Olian, Jerome I.—St. James Building, Inc., $020.
Naret, Charles C.—J. J. Miller, $556.
Pearse, E. H.—C. H. Guerin, $1,493.
Packard, Marcus V. or Mary V., and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,000.
Rosenstein, Harry—L. J. Rice, $113.
Reichman, Arthur E.—John R. Carpenter Co., $3,316.
Stevens, W. Lewis—Mechanics Metals National Bank of the City of New York, $2,177.
Strosensky, Rebecca and Oscar—M. Otner et al., $267.
Svigals, Daniel and Morris—New York Edison Co., $105.
Smith, John—J. V. Wilson et al., $176.
Thompson, Joseph H.—D. Brown, $282.
Ulmer, Lydia, or Mrs. G. A. Ulmer—Saks & Co., $172.
Wladimer, Samuel—F. Rabinowitz, $743.
Same—H. Heller, $223.
Wood, Edith P.—T. Williams, $274.
Weiss, Joseph—B. F. Goodrich Co., $517.
Werstein, Simon—J. Janowsky, $316.
Theodore Sauer Co.—J. Switkes, $131.
Auto Owners Sales Co.—K. C. Pardee, $274.
Arnel Realty Co.—New York Edison Co., $528.
Ridgewood Development and Construction Co.—F. B. Ferguson, $227.
Jamaica Ice and Cold Storage Co.—City of New York, $596.
New York Herald Co.—C. M. Williams et al., $1,144.
Manchester Garage Co., Moses S. Bierman, and Julie Bierman—E. F. Goodrich Co., $175.
Brightwood Motor Manufacturing Co.—Stewart Warner Speedometer Corporation, $850.
Frank P. Hayes Co.—Acme Rubber Manufacturing Co., $169.
Marie Realty Corporation—Corporation Investing Co., $2,386.
Shaughnessy Construction Co.—M. P. Locase et al., $5,143.
Boland Aeroplane and Motor Co.—J. W. German, $10,185.
Metropolitan Motor Corporation—Horseless Age Co., $136.

In Bronx County.

The first name is that of the debtor.
Cohen, Max, and Annie Cohen—Webster Live Poultry Market Co. $100.
Drotleff, Peter J.—M. Schwartz, $890.
Ettinger, Leo—Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Co., $169.
Gellman, Abraham—A. Epstein, $22.
Gilmer, Charles V.—New Amsterdam Casualty Co., $442.
Grissler, Louis—A. Hupfel's Sons, Inc., $434.
Howe, Louise, Hupfel's Sons, Inc., $2,009.
Horowitz, Harry—A. Cohen, $448.
McKenna, Thomas P.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $137.
Rauchwerger, Joseph—B. Walzer, $294.
Sake, Daniel—A. Wallace, $885.
Walker, George T.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $61.
Jacob Streifler Co.—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., $113.
Monaco Construction Co.—M

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$1,000 and $100.
Ass. Valuation $981,787,576
Debt 2½%
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Rise in Stocks Carried Further —Hope for Earlier Rate Decision.

The market had yesterday something which it had lacked for some time so far as direct market factors were concerned—something new to talk about. The action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in granting the railroads additional days at this time for the presentation of their arguments in favor of higher rates was interpreted as promising an earlier decision in the rate case than had previously been expected. It was thought that perhaps as much as a full month, if not more, might be gained by the co-operation of the commission with the railroads in completing at the earliest possible moment the case in favor of rate advances. It remains to be seen how far yesterday's hopes in this direction will be borne out, but the commission's response to the urging of the railroads that the hearings be expedited created a very favorable impression in the financial district and helped to give greater vigor to the stock market, which, on Monday, had shown renewed disposition to recover from last week's prolonged decline.

The satisfaction felt over this matter modified the inferences which some were disposed to draw from the further action of the commission in suspending until July 30 the new tariffs recently filed by the railroads withdrawing special allowances, which were complained of by the commission in its recent tapline decision. The railroads, as Wall Street looked at the matter, having withdrawn these allowances practically on the order of the commission, it was regarded as surprising and rather confusing that the commission should suspend the application of the new tariffs. It was not clear how far this action of the commission might bear on the rate case as a whole, but the prevailing disposition and the one which found reflection in the stock market was to assume that the railroads' suggestion that the rate case be decided independently of the questions raised in the tap-line decision would be adopted by the commission.

The other matter which Wall Street was chiefly engaged with in yesterday's discussion of things bearing on the stock markets was a report that the Gould holdings in Missouri Pacific were likely to be acquired by the Rockefeller interests and that new banking alliances would be entered into in this connection with a view to facilitating the financing which the Missouri Pacific has to provide for. It was being assumed that any such arrangement would cover other properties closely related to the Missouri Pacific. The Stock Exchange took much interest in these reports even though it was without definite facts to support them. It was the sort of rumor which traders give much heed to, but the discussion of the matter was not confined to those circles, but was heard, too, in banking quarters, where it was recognized that such an arrangement as was being talked about yesterday might well have far-reaching results, which would be favorably regarded in the financial district. One of the immediate effects of the discussion was seen in the advances of a point or more in some of the securities most directly concerned, including Missouri Pacific stock.

A further rise in New York State 4½ per cent. bonds to 109½, and a sharp rise in British consols, were two of the reflections in the investment market of the continued and increasing money ease. Other factors entered into these movements, notably in the case of consols, the market for which was strengthened by the apparent lessening of the tension over the Ulster situation. But the ease in money denoted by the fall in discounts at London to the lowest figure of the year, and by the failure of call money here to rise above 2 per cent. on the eve of the large April 1 disbursements, was presumably the controlling factor in these movements in the investment market. At the moment there is interested discussion of the probable decision of the City of New York in respect to a bond issue. It is expected that the amendment of the corporate stock note law will have the result of holding down the amount of the next city bond issue, and this in part accounts for the increased strength which these issues have shown during the past few days. The demand for this class of bond is so persistent that the opinion was expressed in bond market circles that a new city issue would be eagerly absorbed.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper.	5	Mar.15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	4.20
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.90
Austrian Gov.	4½	July'14-15	99⅞	100⅛	4.00
Balt. & Ohio.	5	July, 1914	100⅝	100⅞	3.00
Boston & M.	6	June 2,'14	88	93	47.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100⅜	5.10
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	105⅝	105⅞	5.30
Chat. R. & L.	5	June, 1914	98	100	6.00
Ches. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1914	100¼	100¼	3.00
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	99⅜	99⅝	5.75
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99½	100¼	4.95
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	98	98⅛	10.05
C. P., (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96¾	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅜	99⅝	5.12
Federal Sugar.	5	Nov. 1,'14	99⅜	100	5.00
Gen. Motors.	6	Oct., 1915	100½	101¼	5.10
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	99	99¼	5.18
Hock. Valley.	5	Nov., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.50
Ill. Central.	4½	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Int. & G. N.	5	Aug., 1914	95⅜	96⅛	15.50
Int. Harvester.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	4.20
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	98	98½	6.40
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100¼	100⅜	4.10
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	96	98	7.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	94	95	9.00
Mo. Pacific.	5	June, 1914	96½	97¼	20.00
M. Tr. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	5.50
N.Y.C. & H.R.	3	Sep.15,'14	100⅛	100⅜	3.40
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Nov. 5,'14	100⅛	100⅞	3.50
N.Y.C. & H.R.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.15
N.Y., N.H. & H.	6	May 18,'14	98	98¼	17.25
Nor. Pacific.	6	July 9,'14	100⅜	100½	2.80
Pac. Gas & El.	5	Mar. 25,'15	99⅜	99½	5.30
Seaboard A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅛	100	5.00
So. Pacific.	5	June 15,'14	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅜	99⅝	5.08
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅜	99½	5.10
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100⅛	5.87
U.S.S.R. & M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅛	3.50
Union Pac.	4	Jan. 15,'17	97⅛	97½	4.90
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101⅛	102¼	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100½	5.85
W. El. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101½	101¾	4.70
Western Pac.	5	July, 1916	98¼	98⅝	5.10
West. Pow.	5	July, 1915	98¼	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
At. Coast L.	1914-'21	4⅝@4½	4.55%	4.40%
Balt. & Ohio.	1914-'23	4½%	4.50%	4.40%
B., R. & Pitts.	1914-'30	4½@5%	4.70%	4.45%
Ches. & Ohio.	1914-'17	4%	4.80%	4.60%
Chicago & N.	1914-'23	4½%	4.50%	4.40%
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½%	4.80%	4.60%
Del. & Hudson.	1922	4½%	4.50%	4.35%
Erie Railroad.	1914-'23	4½@5%	4.85%	4.70%
Hocking Val.	1914-'23	4@6%	4.80%	4.60%
Illinois Cent.	1914-'23	4½@5%	4.50%	4.35%
Int. Great N.	1914-'23	5%	5.75%	4.25%
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5%	4.50%	4.35%
Miss. K. & T.	1914-'23	5%	5.20%	4.90%
Missouri Pac.	1914-'22	5%	5.70%	5.10%
N. Y. C. Lines.	1914-'24	4½@5%	4.65%	4.55%
Nort. & West.	1915-'24	4½%	4.40%	4.35%
Penn. Gen. F.	1914-'23	4@4½%	4.40%	4.25%
St. L. I. M. S.	1914-'24	5%	5.00%	4.75%
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'22	5%	4.85%	4.70%
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5%	4.75%	4.60%
Southern Pac.	1914-'23	4½%	4.50%	4.40%
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5%	5.00%	4.75%
Wabash	1914-'21	5%	6.00%	5.00%

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TO-DAY.

The following stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex-dividend to-day:

American Locomotive preferred.
American Tobacco common.
Associated Oil.
Detroit Edison.
Philadelphia Company common and preferred.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Dividends Dependent on Crops.

With the last snow still in evidence in shady places Wall Street is already hearing crop news from railroad Presidents who hope to see the tide of business turned by good yields in 1914. President Miller of the Colorado & Southern, in a letter addressed to the preferred stockholders, says that the revival of general business in that road's territory will depend largely upon the outcome of the next crop season. The company's inability to continue its preferred payments is ascribed to the strike of Colorado coal miners in the early Fall of last year and the serious shortage in the cotton and other crops on the Texas lines.

"Every effort has been made to restrict operating and maintenance expenditures as far as prudence would permit," says Mr. Miller, "but as a result of these conditions the operating income for the seven months ended Jan. 31 shows a decrease of $432,908, as compared with the previous year."

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March Brought Little Business.

The year which started off so bravely in point of stock market activity is dragging behind. January's transactions were on a scale that encouraged brokers to believe that at last the upturn had come. February showed a sharp falling off, but March has been the worst of all. Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange last month were only 5,862,153 shares, making the smallest total for the third month in fifteen years. In January the total was 2,957,000 shares above that for December; in February there was a decrease from January of 3,800,000 shares, and now comes March with a loss of 370,000 shares from the total for February. A year ago March produced sales of 1,321,000 more shares. Wall Street has become so well adjusted to the new order that dull days do not bring the dejection that they did a year ago. Most of the office forces have been cut down to correspond with the reduced volume of business.

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From Producer to Consumer.

At this season of the year the hurrying pedestrian will be brought up short by a hardware store's exhibit of spades and hoes, or by a seed store's window display of plants. Perhaps it was seasonal curiosity that drew crowds to soda fountains in two office buildings in othe financial district to gaze at the spectacle of hens in small wire coops. The fountain wanted to call attention to the fact that they got their eggs from chicken farms and not from the cold-storage warehouses, but the customers in many instances seemed to think that the few hens on exhibition were laying eggs as fast as needed.

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Good Word for the Treasury.

The Treasury Department has been complimented by the Fourth National Bank for its facility in distributing funds for crop-moving purposes last Summer and in calling back the money after the need for it had passed. "Within the last two or three weeks," says the April circular of the bank, "the Treasury has been recalling the special deposits it made with the banks during the period of acute tension last Summer. Many of these special deposits have been repaid through remittances upon the banks here, with the result that the New York balances of a number of interior banks have been materially reduced. These repayments are perfectly proper at this time, as the banks are prepared to meet the demands, while, by recalling the funds, the Treasury places itself in a position where it will be possible for it to assist the banks later on through the deposits of Government money should there be any need for such help during the crop-moving season. The whole operation has been well handled by the Washington officials." The bank holds that people generally are feeling more cheerful than a few weeks ago, a condition reflected in the continued absorption of high-grade securities.

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All in Favor of Dissolution.

Talk of the minority shareholders of the United States Express Company uniting at this time does not mean that they intend to oppose the company's dissolution. On the contrary, there has not been a dissenting voice, as far as is known, to the action of the Directors. The stock owners believe that their interests will have more worth in cash if realized upon than by striving for business against the parcel post. The idea of the minority is to have representation on the committee which will carry through the work of liquidation, but their organization in an effort to bring this about has not yet been completed.

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Stocks Make Gains in an Hour.

The stock market received most of its forward impetus yesterday in the period from 10:30 to 11:30 o'clock. Before that indecision appeared to govern traders, and in the afternoon there was renewed bear pressure. The Street decided some days ago that a large short interest existed all along the line of speculative stocks, and that the presence of this silent majority was a factor in keeping the market comparatively steady. In numerous quarters the way prices acted yesterday was taken as proof of the soundness of this opinion.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	13	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	44	46
Am. Light & Traction	367	370
Am. Light & Traction pf.	107	109
Am. Gas & Electric	85	88
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	47½	49
Am. Power & Light	63	65
Am. Power & Light pf.	80	83
Am. Public Utilities	30	32
Am. Public Utilities pf.	72½	74½
Appalachian Power Co.	7	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	22	26
Arizona Power Co.	3	10
Arizona Power Co. pf.	25	35
Arizona Power Co. 1st 6s, 1923	75	85
Cities Service	93	95
Cities Service pf.	74	76
Colorado Power Co.	17	19
Colorado Power Co. pf.	89	93
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	59½	61½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80	82
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	93	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	67	70
*Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	77	80
Empire District Electric pf.	75	78
Federal Light & Traction	20	23
Federal Light & Traction pf.	71	73
Gas & Electric Securities	110	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	83	86
General Gas & Electric	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf.	55	60
Great Western Power	82	83½
Lincoln Gas & Electric	30	34
Mobile Electric	86	89
Montana Power Co.	49	50
Montana Power Co. pf.	102¼	103
Northern Ontario Light & Power	18	22
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	60	64
Northern States Power	16	18
*Northern States Power pf.	74	76
Ozark Power & Water	34	39
Pacific Gas & Electric	39	40
Pacific Gas Electric pf.	84	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	16	18
*Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	74	75
Southern California Edison	86	88½
*Southern California Edison pf.	98	98
Standard Gas & Electric	7	9
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	25	26
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	16	17
Tennessee Ry., Light & P. pf.	70	72
United Light & Rys.	77	80
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	75½	77½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	72	74
United Utilities Co.	25	30
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	101
Utah Securities	19	20
Western Power	17	19
Western Power pf.	54	57

*Ex dividend.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Practically All of the Oil Stocks Close with Net Gains for the Day.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 135,887 shares of stock and $35,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 19,900; oils, 8,627, and mining, 107,380. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Drug S.	13⅜	13⅜	13¾	13¾
1,000	Brit.-Am. T.	23¾	23½	23¾	23½
100	Man. Tran.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,200	Marconi of A.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
200	Max. M. com.	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
550	M. M., 1st pf.	33⅜	35½	33⅜	34½
400	M. M., 2d pf.	12	12⅜	12	12½
4,000	*Mays Oil	20	20	19	19
350	Pueb. S. & R.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
3,000	Riker-He'n	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
300	Savoy Oil	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
1,800	Ster. G., w. i.	7½	7½	7½	7½
400	Tobacco P. pf. '82	84	82	82	84
6,500	W. O. & G, w. i.	6	6¼	6	6⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
4,000	Ang.-A. Oil	18½	17⅞	18¼	+ ⅛
24	Atlantic Ref.	676	668	676	+10
5	Borne-Scrymser	300	300	300	+ 5
175	Buckeye P. L.	155	153	154	+ 2
170	Cont. Oil	262	255	258	+ 8
10	Crescent P. L.	59	59	59	+ 2
25	Galena-S. Oil.	176	175	176	+ 1
200	Indiana P. L.	146	144	145	+ 1
100	National Tran.	42	41¼	42	..
10	New York T.	297	291	297	+ 3
110	North. P. L.	124	121	122	+ 4
900	Ohio Oil	200	196	197	− 2
125	Pierce Oil	102	98	100	..
80	Pra. O. & G.	560	540	550	+15
10	Solar Refin.	370	370	370	+10
70	South. P. Oil.	409	404	408	+ 8
20	South. P. L.	237	238	236	+ 1
600	St. O. of Cal.	356	345	355	+13
35	St. O. of Ind.	528	518	526	+12
3	St. O. of Kan.	595	600	600	+ 5
75	St. O. of Ky., new	284	281	283	+ 3
700	St. O. of N. J.	431	423	430	+ 8
500	St. O. of N.Y.	248	240	245	+ 5
90	St. O. of Ohio.	434	430	434	+ 4
150	Union T. L.	94	93¾	94	+ 1
420	Vacuum Oil.	252	244	251	+ 8
50	Wash. Oil	53	52	52	..

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Un. Pac., rts.	27½	27⅞	27½	27⅞

MINING STOCKS.

18,500	*Atlanta	33	33	30	30½
700	*Bailey Cobalt	3½	3½	3½	3½
500	*Beaver Con.	31	31	31	31
1,000	*Big Four	10	10	10	10
500	*Booth	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
300	Boston Mont.	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7½
500	Braden Cop.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛
2,400	B. C. Copper	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
100	Butte & Lon.	36	36	36	36
600	Can. Copper Corp., w. i.	2	2¼	2	2¼
12,000	*Can. G. & S.	6	7	6	7
100	*Cariboo Mc.	70	70	70	70
3,500	*C. O. D. Con.	7½	7½	6¼	6½
300	Cop. M. Con.	2⅝	2⅝	2 9-16	2 9-16
800	Con. Ariz. S.	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
400	D.-Daly Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1¼	1¼
8,000	*Dim. F. Daisy	5	5½	5	5½
1,580	*Florence	60	60	60	60
4,000	Gold Hill	⅜	13-16	⅜	⅜
1,500	†Gold F. Con.	1½	1⅝	1 7-16	1 7-16
3,000	*Gold F. New	8	7	7½	7½
3,000	*Gold F. Mer.	17½	18	17	18
200	Gr.-Can. M.	36	37	36	37
400	Iron Blossom.	1.25	1.27	1.25	1.27
100	K. Lake.	3 15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16
230	†La Rose Con.	1 7-16	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 9-16
1,000	*Lone Star.	2	2	2	2
100	*MacNamara.	9	9	9	9
1,500	*McK. Dar.	78	78	75	75
1,000	*N. U. Bing.	67	67	67	67
500	*Nevada Hills	29	29	28	28
500	†Nip Mines.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
12,400	North Star	35½	35½	32	32
100	Ohio Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,000	*Oro	14	15	14	15
2,300	Peterson	44	44	42	43
600	S. S.-L.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
3,000	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	Temiskaming.	15	15	15	15
450	Ton. Bel.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
500	Ton. Exten.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
3,700	Ton. Jim. B.	99	1.00	98	98
1,500	*Ton. Midway	34½	34½	34	34
500	Ton. Mizpah	45	45	45	45
2,500	Ton. Merger.	53	53	52	52
100	†Ton M.	6 11-16	6 11-16	6 11-16	6 11-16
100	†T. of N.	6 11-16	6 11-16	6 11-16	6 11-16
200	Tuolumne	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,700	W. End Con.	86	88	82	86
2,500	*W. End Ext.	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	Yukon Gold.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞

BOND.

$35,000	Can. Pacific 6% notes	105	105¼	105	105¼

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17¾	18¼	17¾	18¼
Atlantic Refining	670	680	660	670
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	295	305
Buckeye Pipe Line	152	155	152	154
Chesebrough Mfg.	663	675	665	675
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	120
Continental Oil	258	263	245	250
Crescent Pipe Line	55	59	55	59
Cumberland Pipe L.	55	60	55	59
Eureka Pipe Line	295	305	295	300
Galena-Signal Oil	175	178	174	178
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	137	143	137	143
Indiana Pipe Lines	143	146	142	145
National Transit	41	43	41	43
New York Transit	295	305	295	300
Northern Pipe Line	119	123	118	123
Ohio Oil	197	199	197	199
Prairie Oil & Gas	553	558	532	536
Solar Refining	365	375	363	368
Southern Pipe Line	234	239	234	239
South Penn. Oil	405	410	398	403
S. W. Penn. P. L.	148	153	148	153
Standard Oil (Cal.)	350	360	340	345
Standard Oil (Ind.)	518	522	510	514
Standard Oil (Kan.)	495	505	490	510
Standard Oil (Ky.)	280	285	278	282
Standard Oil (Neb.)	429	430	420	430
Standard Oil (N. J.)	428	430	422	425
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	245	247	239	241
Standard Oil (Ohio)	435	445	425	435
Swan & Finch	215	225	215	225
Union Tank Line	93	95	93	95
Vacuum Oil	249	251	242	245
Washington Oil	50	55	50	55
Waters-Pierce Oil	3600	..	3600	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	March 31. Bid.	Asked.	March 30. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99½	100½
American Mach. & F.	80	90	80	90
British-Am., new	23	23¼	23	23¼
Conley Foil	275	285	275	285
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	130	140	130	140
McA. & Forbes	180	190	180	190
McA. & Forbes pf.	95	100	95	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	145	240	245
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	130	136	132	137
R. J. Reynolds	260	275	260	270
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	103	105	103	105
Tobacco Products pf.	83	84½	82	83
United Cigar Stores	92	93	92	93
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	113	115	112	115

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	2
A year ago	6	3	3	6
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

60 days. 4 mos. 6 mos.

On time	2¼@2¾	3@3¼	3¼@3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)	3¼@3¾	3¾@4	

Exchanges. Balances.

Clearings	$339,689,938	$19,183,267
Sub-Treasury debit balance	$96,179	
Banks lose since Friday	$3,088,000	

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	2%	4¼@5%	20 m 43½
Paris	2%		25f 17c
London	1⅝@2¼	2%	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8640	$4.8630	$4.8630
A year ago	4.8720	4.8705	4.8720
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8630	$4.8660
Paris	5.17½-1-32	5.17½-1-32
Berlin	95⅛	95¼-1-32
Switzerland	5.17½-1-16	5.17½
Holland	40.26	40.28
Belgium	5.20-1-32	5.20+1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.85	$4.84¼
Paris	5.20	5.21¼
Berlin	94¾	94½

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.8475	$4.8375
Paris	5.20⅝	5.21⅞
Berlin	94 9-16	94⅜
Amsterdam	39.98	39.87

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	25c	San Francisco	85c
St. Louis	30c	Montreal	62½c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	45c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26⅛d per ounce, unchanged; New York, 58c, unchanged.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	Consolidation Coal.	93	93	93
10	Con. Power	104	104	104
240	Elkhorn Fuel	19	19½	19
130	Fairmont Gas	34	33⅞	34
350	Federal League	5½	5½	5½
12	Fidelity & Deposit.	149	147½	147½
100	G. B. S. Brew. scrip	90	90	90
37	Mercantile Trust	173	173	173
200	Mon. Valley Trac.	65	65	65
95	Northern Central	118	117¾	117¾
11	Sec. Storage & Tr.	157	157	157
217	United Ry. & Elec.	27⅛	27	27⅛

BONDS.

$2,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	99	99	99	
1,000	Balt. Traction 5s	104½	104½	104½	
2,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅝	
300	City Balt. 4s, '62	99	99	99	
3,000	C. & S. (Wash.) 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	
1,000	Coal & Iron Ry. 5s	99½	99½	99½	
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	
5,000	Davison Chem. 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	
1,000	Det. United 4½s	72	72	72	
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	28	28	28	
300	G. B. S. Inc. 5s	3¼	3¼	3¼	
1,000	M. R.R. (Wash.) 5s	105	105	105	
1,000	M. & St. P. jt. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	
5,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s	37	36½	37	
2,000	Nor. & P. Tr. 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾	
1,000	Nor. Central

American Power & Light
American Gas & Electric
Adirondack Electric Power
Central States Elec. Corp.
Georgia Ry., Light & Power
Northern States Power
Puget Sound Traction, Lt. & Pw.
Pacific Gas & Electric
Republic Railway & Light
Southern California Edison
Standard Gas & Electric
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power
Utah Securities Corporation
Western Power

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales March 31, 1914	242,958
Same day last year	495,840
Total year to date	22,200,782
Same period last year	22,558,962
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.20 +.43
Same day last year	74.21 +.36

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.20	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	70.99	Mar. 19
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
23½	23¼	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	22⅞	23½	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
76½	76⅝	13,900	Amalgamated Cop	76¼	77	76¼	76¼	+ ½
94	95	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	...
23	24½	200	Am. Beet Sugar	22⅞	23	22⅞	22	+1
29⅝	29⅞	3,800	Am. Can	29½	30¼	29½	29⅝	+ ½
92½	93½	1,400	Am. Can pf	92⅝	93	92⅝	92½	+ ⅝
51¾	51¾	300	Am. Car & Fdry	51⅝	51⅝	51½	51⅝	+ ⅛
84	85	100	Am. Coal Products	84	84½	84	84½	...
104	105	100	Am. Coal Prod. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ½
101	103¼	350	Am. Express	101½	101½	101	101	-1
30¾	31	1,900	Am. Ice Securities	30	30⅞	30	30⅞	+ ⅞
34	35	200	Am. Locomotive	34½	34½	34½	34½	+1
101½	103	10	Am. Locomotive pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
69½	69¾	1,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	69	69⅞	69	69½	+ ½
102½	103½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ½
33	34	200	Am. Steel F'dries	33½	33½	33	33	...
100	100¼	300	Am. Sugar Refin	100	100¼	100	100¼	+1½
108⅝	109	400	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	107⅞	108½	107⅞	108½	+ ½
122½	123⅝	2,340	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122½	122⅝	122½	122½	...
249	250	700	Am. Tobacco	250½	252⅝	250½	251	+1½
105½	105⅞	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	105⅝	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞	...
36⅞	36¾	800	Anaconda Cop. Co	36	36⅝	36	36⅝	+ ⅝
97	97⅜	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	97	97½	96⅞	97	+ ⅝
123	123⅛	100	Atlantic Coast Line	125⅞	123½	123½	123½	+1½
91	91⅛	2,100	Baltimore & Ohio	90¾	91½	90¼	91	+ ¾
...	...	4	Bank of Commerce	178	178	178	178	...
41½	42	800	Bethlehem Steel	41¾	42	41¾	41⅝	+ ⅜
83	85½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	84½	84½	84¼	84½	+ ½
92⅝	92½	4,400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	92	92⅝	92	92½	+ ⅛
27	27¼	200	California Petrol'm	27	27	27	27	+ ⅛
66½	66¾	200	California Pet. pf	66	67	66	67	+1½
207	207⅜	4,300	Canadian Pacific	206¼	207⅝	206¼	207¼	+1
36	36⅛	5,840	Central Leather Co	35⅝	36⅝	35⅝	36⅛	+1
99⅞	100	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	100	100	100	100	...
53⅜	53¾	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	53¾	54	53⅝	53¾	+ ⅛
13	13¼	400	Chi. Gt. Western	13	13⅛	13	13¼	+ ⅛
32⅝	33	1,900	Chi. Gt. West. pf	32⅞	33⅜	32⅞	33⅜	+1⅛
100¼	100½	2,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	99⅝	100⅝	99½	100½	+1
137	139	300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	+ ⅞
133⅝	134	200	Chi. & Northwest	133½	133⅝	133½	133⅝	+ ⅛
41⅝	41¾	1,500	Chino Copper	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41⅝	+ ⅜
23	25	100	Col. & Southern	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅛
132⅜	133¼	600	Consolidated Gas	133	133	133	133	+ ⅞
90	96	700	Corn Products Ref	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9¼	− ⅞
63¾	63⅝	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	65½	65⅞	65¼	65¼	...
400	405	124	Del., Lack. & West	401½	401½	401½	401½	+1½
12½	14⅞	100	Den. & Rio Grande	12	12	12	12	− ⅛
24	24⅜	700	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	22	24⅜	22	24⅜	+2⅜
18½	18⅞	200	Distillers' Secur	18½	18⅞	18¾	18⅝	+ ⅜
29½	29¾	2,410	Erie	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
43½	44½	300	Erie 1st pf	46	46	46	46	+1
146	146¼	695	General Electric	145½	146	145½	146	+1⅝
94	94⅞	200	General Motors pf	94	94⅞	94	94⅛	+ ½
23⅞	24¼	2,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24	+1
126⅞	127	3,350	Great Northern pf	126¼	127¼	126¼	126⅞	+ ⅝
56¼	56½	950	Guggenheim Explor	56	56⅝	56	56⅜	+ ⅜
18	18¼	1,000	Inspiration Copper	18	18¾	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
15	15⅜	1,100	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	14⅝	15⅜	14⅝	15	+ ½
59½	60	200	Inter.-Met. pf	59½	60	59½	60	+1
105¼	105¼	1,800	Int. Harvester, N.J.	104½	106½	104½	105½	...
103⅞	104½	400	Int. Harvester Corp.	104	104½	104	104½	+ ½
69	71	100	Kan.C.,F.S. & M.pf	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	+ ½
14	19	25	Lake Erie & W. pf	14	14	14	14	...
144¼	144⅜	3,500	Lehigh Valley	143⅝	145	143⅝	144⅜	+ ⅞
215	222	100	Liggett & Myers	222	222	222	222	...
115½	117½	100	Liggett & Myers pf	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	+ ¾
137	138	100	Louis. & Nash	137	137	137	137	+ ⅝
57½	60	1,300	May Dept. Stores	61	61	57	57½	−3⅞
66⅞	67⅛	900	Mexican Petroleum	66½	67	66½	67	+1¼
23⅞	24	600	Miami Copper	24	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
126	128	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	127	127	127	127	− ¼
17¼	17½	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17½	18	17½	18	+1⅛
43	44½	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	45	45	45	45	+1
25⅝	25¾	15,700	Missouri Pacific	24⅝	26¼	24⅝	25⅝	+1
49¼	49¼	400	Montana Power	49½	49½	49¼	49¼	...
102½	102⅝	25	Montana Power pf	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	...
132¾	133½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	− ¼
11	12½	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	11½	11½	11½	11½	+ ½
11⅝	12	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	12	12	12	12	+1⅛
15½	15⅞	600	Nevada Con. Cop	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	...
90¾	91	1,200	N. Y. Central	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+ ⅝
69¼	69⅜	5,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	70⅝	70¾	69½	69½	− ⅛
103	103⅜	300	Norfolk & Western	103¼	103⅜	103¼	103¼	+ ⅛
77¾	78	200	North American	78	78	77⅝	77⅝	− ¼
114½	114¾	6,900	Northern Pacific	114	115	113⅝	114½	+ ½
25	25½	600	Pacific Mail	24½	25½	24½	25½	+2
111⅛	111¼	4,500	Penn. R. R.	110⅝	111¼	110⅝	111⅛	+ ⅛
124¾	125	2,125	People's Gas, Chi	123	125	123	124⅞	+1⅝
79½	80	400	P., C., C. & St. L	78⅞	80	78⅝	80	+1½
95½	100	200	P. C., C. & St. L. pf	97	98½	97	98½	−1½
21¼	21⅜	400	Pitts. Coal	21	21½	21	21½	+ ½
91⅝	92½	300	Pitts. Coal pf	92¼	92½	92¼	92¼	+ ¾
43⅞	44	100	Pressed Steel Car	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	+ ⅞
104	105	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	104	104	104	104	...
113	113½	100	Public Serv., N. J	112½	112⅝	112½	112½	...
152	154	400	Pullman Co	153⅝	154	153⅝	154	+1
28½	29½	200	Railway & Steel Sp	29	29	29	29	+ ⅜
21⅞	22¼	3,170	Ray Con. Copper	21⅜	22	21⅜	22	+ ⅞
166½	166¾	26,000	Reading	165⅜	166⅝	165¼	166⅛	+ ⅜
24	24½	500	Republic Iron & S	23½	24⅛	23½	24	+ ⅜
87¼	88¼	150	Republic I. & S. pf	87	87	87	87	+1
4⅝	4⅞	400	Rock Island Co	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
6¾	7	500	Rock Island Co. pf	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅛
20	21¼	100	St. L. Southwestern	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛
20⅛	20½	800	Seab. Air Line	19⅝	20¼	19⅝	20	+ ½
53	55¼	800	Seab. Air Line pf	54⅝	55¼	54⅝	55	+ ¾
95½	95¼	3,000	Southern Pacific	94½	95¼	94½	95¼	+1
25⅜	26	1,700	So. Railway ext	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛	+ ⅜
81	82½	100	So. Railway pf. ext	81½	81½	81½	81½	+1½
65	67	10	Standard Mill. pf	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	...
35⅜	35⅞	4,300	Studebaker Co	34	36¼	34	35⅝	+1⅞
35⅛	35⅜	400	Tennessee Copper	35¼	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅛
147	147½	400	Texas Co	146¼	147	146¼	147	+1
16¼	16½	200	Texas & Pacific	15¼	16½	15	16½	+1⅜
43⅜	44	200	Third Avenue	44	44	44	44	+1
6⅝	7¼	300	Union B. & P. Co	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	6½	...
159⅜	160	16,800	Union Pacific	159⅛	160¼	159⅛	159⅝	+ ¾
83½	84¼	50	Union Pacific pf	84	84	84	84	...
29	29¼	200	United Fruit Co	30	30	29	29	...
47½	48	800	United Rys. Inv. pf	47	47½	47	47½	+ ½
75	77	100	U. S. Express	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	−2⅞
61½	63	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	62	62	62	62	...
62	62¼	1,100	U. S. Rubber	61¼	62¼	61¼	62	+ ⅝
103	104	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
63⅞	64	47,215	U. S. Steel	63⅜	64¼	63¼	63¾	+ ⅜
109⅜	110	515	U. S. Steel pf	109⅝	110	109⅜	109⅝	+ ¼
55⅝	56	2,100	Utah Copper	56	56⅞	55⅞	55⅞	+ ⅜
32	32½	600	Va.-Car. Chemical	31¼	32⅜	31¼	32⅜	+1⅛
1½	1⅝	1,800	Wabash	1⅜	2	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
6	6½	1,500	Wabash pf	5⅞	6¼	5⅞	6	−1
30	30½	500	Western Maryland	30¼	30⅜	30¼	30⅜	− ⅛
63¼	63½	2,400	West. Union Tel	63⅜	63½	63⅜	63⅜	+ ⅜
74½	74¾	1,100	West. E. & M. x d	75¼	75¼	74½	74½	+ ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¼	99	Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¼	..
2s, c, 1930	98¼	99	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¾	102¾
3s, r, 1918	101¾	102¾	Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	102¾
3s, c, 1918	101¾	102¾			
4s, r, 1925	112	112½			
4s, c, 1925	112	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¼	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	99¾	105
Allis-Chalm 12		12½
Do pf.	45½	46½
Am Ag C.	55½	56⅞
Do pf.	94	96
A B S pf.	..	70¼
A B S & Pdy	88½	91
Do pf.	139	140⅝
A C & F pf.	114	116
Am Cities	36	..
Do pf.	62	64½
Am Coal.	83	97
Am C Oil.	43½	44
Do pf.	97	99
A H & L.	4¼	4½
Do pf.	21½	23½
Am Lin.	10½	11
Do pf.	28	32
Am Malt.	8	9
Do pf.	49⅝	50
A S pf. B.	83	85
Am Snuff.	160½	163
Do pf.	102¾	105
A T & C.	55	59
Am Wool.	16¾	17¼
Do pf.	75	76⅞
Aw Wr Pa pf.	13	15
Assets R.	15⅞	20
A. T. & S pf.	100¼	100½
Bald Loc.	49⅜	50¼
Do pf.	108	108½
B & O pf.	80½	81½
Batop Ma	⅝	1
B Un G.	126¾	127½
Brunn Ry	8	8
B. R & P.	107⅝	113½
Do pf.	116¼	135
But'k Co	27	28
Canada So.	60¼	62½
Case (J I) pf.	83	87
C R R of N J	303	325
C & S A	..	100
Tel. ex d.	106	108
Chi & Alt.	8½	10
Do pf.	12½	14¾
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C & N W pf.	170	180
Chi. St. P. M & Om.	125	130
Do pf.	135	152
C, C, C & St L.	..	35
Do pf.	61¼	70
Cluett-P	67	70
Do pf.	101¾	102
Col F & I.	32¼	33
Do pf.	140	160
C & S 1st pf.	46½	48
Do 2d pf.	35	40
Crex Carp.	70	80
Cub-Am S.	..	30
Do pf.	..	84
D & Co pf.	95	95½
Del & H.	148	150
D M & Ft L.	..	140
Do pf.	126	140
Det Ed.	3	8
Det & M.	114	116
Do pf.	85	..
Det U R.	85	90
Dis Match.	73	75
D, S S & A	93	100
Do pf.	4	6
Du Bde M	8	11
Du Bde N Pow pf.	..	..
Eric 1st pf.	37	38½
F M & S.	10	15
Do pf.	35	40
Gen Ch.	170	175
Do pf.	107½	110
Gen. Mot.	76⅜	77
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	85½	88
Gt N Ore ctfs	36	37
Hack Wat.	110	..
Hav E Ry, L & P.	80	82½
Do pf.	92	93
Helme (G W) Co.	160	165
Do pf.	108½	116
Homest'ke.	119⅝	121
Ill Cent.	111½	111½
Inger-R	110	..
Do pf.	92	..
Int Agric.	6¼	6½
Do pf.	20	30
Int H pf.	115	..
I H C pf.	114½	..
Int Pa.	8⅞	9
Do pf.	36	37
Int St P.	6⅝	8
Do pf.	..	29
Iowa Cent.	6	8
Do pf.	13	19
Kan C So.	24⅜	25
Do pf. ex div.	58½	59
Kayser (J) & Co.	86	88½
Do 1st pf.	106	108½
K & D M.	4	8
Do pf.	38	..
Kresge(SS) Co.	93¾	96½
Do pf.	102	105
Lack Steel.	34½	39
Lacl Gas.	97	100
L E & W.	5	7
Long Isl'd.	33	38
L-W Bis.	32	33½
Do 1st pf.	101	103
Do 2d pf.	93	96
Lorill Co.	166½	168½
Do pf.	114	..
M'kay Cos.	83	85
Do pf.	69¾	70¼
Man Elev.	131	133
M Dep Sts pf.	100	101½
Mer Mar.	2¾	3
Do pf.	10¾	11
Mex P pf.	76	80
Mich Cent.	..	100
M & St L.	13	16
Do pf.	28	43
M. St P & S S M pf.	139	148
Do 1 l.	80	83½
M P 1st pf.	104	..
Mor & Es.	165	170
M. Wd. pf.	108	118
N. C & St L.	126	140
Nat B pf.	121	124
Nat En pf.	80	88
Nat Lead.	48	49
Do pf.	106	109
N O. M & C pf.	..	25

	Bid.	Asked.
N Y A B.	60	66
N Y C & St L.	36	40
Do 1st pf	92	..
Do 2d pf.	66	85
N Y Dock.	5	20
Do pf.	..	26
N Y, L & W.	110	120
N Y, O & W.	27	28
Norf So.	26	30
N W pf.	87	90
N O T & Light	60	62
Ont Min.	2½	2⅞
Pabst B pf.	101	104
Pac Coast.	80	90
Do 1st pf	80	95
Do 2d pf.	80	90
P T & T.	29¾	31
Do pf, ex div.	87	91½
Peo & E.	5½	10
Pett-Mull.	20	25
Do 1st pf	88¾	99
Phelps-D.	183	..
Philip Co.	84	90
Do 6 p c pf.	88	92
Pitts S pf.	89	92
Quicksilver	1¾	2
Do pf.	2¼	2¾
R R Sec I C stk c.	..	78
Ry St Spr pf.	93¾	99
Rdg 1st pf.	88	90
Do 2d pf.	87½	91½
R G M Co pf.	105	110
Rumely(M) Co.	9¾	10½
Do pf.	28¼	29
St—L & S Fran	2½	3
Do 1st pf	½	13¼
Do 2d pf.	½	7
St L & S F, C & E	5	15
St L S W pf.	52	54
Sears-R	188	190
Do pf.	122½	124½
S-S S & L	30	32
Do pf.	89	90
So P R S.	..	65
Do pf.	..	106
So. R. & O ctfs.	70½	77
Stand M.	35¼	37½
Studeb Co. pf.	86	86¾
T P T.	91½	..
T. St L & West	9	10¾
Do pf.	18	20
T R T.	105¼	106½
Do pf.	125¾	..
Und Type.	81	91
Do pf.	109½	..
U B & P pf.	21	23
Un Cig M.	49⅝	50
Do pf.	99½	103
Un Dry G.	3	90
Do pf.	33	99
U S C I P.	10	12
Do pf.	41	45
U S Ind A.	23	33
Do pf.	82	86
U S R 2d pf.	70	87
Vand R R.	..	85
Va-Car Ch pf. ex d.	103	104½
Va I C & Coke	47¾	51
Va R & P.	..	54
Do pf.	96	..
Vul Det.	6	11
Do pf.	29	35
W F Exp.	88	92
W Md pf.	50	60
W & L E 1st pf, ex div.	117¼	122
Weym-B.	215	300
Do pf.	112½	120
W & L E.	4	4¼
Do 1st pf	16	18½
Do 2d pf.	6	8
Wis Cent.	44	48
W'rth (H W) pf.	98	100
Do pf.	117	117⅝

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the local Exchange yesterday copper was firm. Tin was steady.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Spot	13.80	14.30	Spelter	5.25	5.35
April	13.80	14.30	Lead	3.75	3.83
May	13.80	14.30	Antimony	7.25	
			Tin	37.55	38.25

Copper market in London yesterday was strong. Spot was up 7s. 6d., at £65 2s. 6d., and futures advanced 6s. 3d., to £65 10s. Tin market was easy, spot advancing to £173 2s. 6d., a gain of 12s. 6d., and futures at £174 17s. 6d., was likewise up 12s. 6d.

The market finished easy. Spanish pig lead £18 5s., down 12s. 6d. Spelter £21 7s. 6d., unchanged. Cleveland warrants 50s. 9d., up 1½d.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Receipts and expenditures:

	March 30.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$464,051	$24,993,811	$224,608,838
Int. rev. ord.	582,581	28,220,862	223,076,366
Corp. and inc. tax	11,846	997,946	5,068,822
Miscellaneous	104,353	3,490,896	39,206,594
Total rets.	1,113,031	52,703,597	501,954,625
Expenditures	1,743,170	58,443,847	520,862,214
Deficit	630,139	789,750	27,817,591

CAN'T SHIP COAL BY CANALS.

Wouldn't Pay, Avers A. T. Dice, in Suit Against Reading Road.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Transportation of anthracite coal through canals to tidewater and to interior points would not be profitable to shippers, in the opinion of A. T. Dice, Vice President and General Manager of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, who testified for the defense today in the Government suit against the Reading Company and others. The Government is trying among other things to dissolve the Reading's control of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. Mr. Dice expressed the view that they were not competing roads.

There was virtually no canal competition with the railroads in the anthracite trade, he said, because the water transportation of hard coal would be too expensive. Canals could be operated only seven or eight months in the year because of weather conditions, he explained, and shippers would have to store large quantities of coal for use in the winter months.

R. H. Large, general coal freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was called by the defense to testify that the Pennsylvania refused to make joint through rates on bituminous coal. He said the production along its lines was greater than the market would take, and that the Pennsylvania was constantly seeking markets for the fuel, and therefore did not undertake to handle bituminous coal originating on other railroad systems.

Charles Hensel, consulting engineer, engaged by the Reading Company to make a physical valuation of its lines, gave it as his judgment that it would be impracticable for the Jersey Central Railroad to build lines into the territory where the Reading operates because the topography of the country would make it too expensive. This was brought out to show that the Jersey Central could not profitably compete with the Reading if it so desired.

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

Following are the combined reports of State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ending March 28, 1914, as compiled by the State Banking Department:

STATE BANKS.

		Increase.
Loans and discounts	$126,858,600	$584,400
Total deposits	135,776,200	411,400
Total reserve	27,077,600	655,400

Average reserve, 21.4 per cent.; reserve required, 15 per cent.

TRUST COMPANIES.

		Decrease.
Loans	$180,640,000	*$505,000
Total deposits	190,280,600	209,900
Total reserve	26,019,900	1,081,500

*Increase.

Average reserve, 14.7 per cent.; reserve required, 10 per cent.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 31, 1914	$2,624,500
Same day last year	2,292,500
Total year to date	219,353,000
Same period last year	142,702,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	88.15 +.05
Same day last year	90.31 +.20

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	89.71	Mar. 20
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Argentine Gov 5s 2.000 96⅝; Jap Gov 4½s, ster l 3,000s15f 88½; 2d Series 1,000 86½; N Y State 4½s 30,000 109¼, 21,000 109⅜, 20,000 109½; N Y Canal 4½s 20,000 109¼, 25,000 109½; Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs 10,000 54; N Y City 3½s, 1955 2,000 87; 4s, 1955, reg 1,000 97¼; 4s, 1959 7,000 97⅝, 1,000 97¾, 4,000 97⅞; 4½s, 1960 15,000 101½; 4½s, 1963 15,000 106½, 2,000 106⅝; 4½s, May, 1917 7,000

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Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company
Empire Building, 71 Broadway
New York, March 24th, 1914.
GENERAL MORTGAGE
In accordance with the terms of the General Mortgage of this Company the following five hundred and eighty-seven (587) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz.:

9	8570	9981	12071	13903	15696	17913
15	8591	10058	12075	13905	15701	17921
17	8691	10060	12082	13907	15759	17928
20	8813	10119	12115	13945	15768	17930
25	8836	10122	12118	13992	15774	17947
41	8847	10130	12187	14049	15807	18018
55	8860	10142	12189	14064	15838	18029
65	8868	10143	12202	14068	15888	18039
70	8889	10152	12206	14096	15890	18171
74	8723	10173	12207	14125	15949	18187
92	8738	10202	12275	14141	15959	18323
93	8778	10261	12299	14184	15973	18345
116	8804	10264	12305	14225	16006	18367
121	8808	10269	12321	14265	16018	18368
124	8821	10283	12323	14272	16037	18376
156	8836	10301	12361	14291	16158	18419
174	8942	10326	12382	14296	16186	18533
178	8944	10334	12385	14350	16196	18536
7720	8949	10340	12392	14353	16207	18567
7773	8953	10374	12404	14367	16331	18570
7774	8957	10373	12407	14414	16342	18580
7793	8972	10412	12413	14424	16369	18714
7803	8978	10453	12432	14429	16418	18726
7807	8979	10488	12447	14432	16419	18768
7810	8981	10491	12471	14435	16458	18797
7814	9001	10528	12479	14460	16470	18801
7819	9025	10540	12482	14463	16494	18841
7824	9064	10598	12496	14487	16496	18859
7827	9074	10611	12586	14548	16499	18863
7836	9099	10654	12591	14597	16540	18879
7842	9128	10655	12657	14604	16576	18888
7846	9228	10662	12687	14672	16578	18891
7860	9319	10673	12690	14715	16588	18902
7869	9333	10694	12698	14720	16617	18926
7876	9334	10722	12778	14729	16637	18945
7920	9348	10742	12796	14753	16648	18975
7930	9363	10749	12809	14756	16672	18985
7938	9364	10841	12833	14777	16691	18986
7944	9370	10854	12844	14805	16742	19002
7945	9371	10868	12853	14814	16756	19081
7953	9374	10870	12995	14875	16771	19119
7957	9393	10908	13008	14888	16832	19135
7971	9394	10918	13033	14930	16834	19104
7993	9397	10953	13043	14944	16854	19139
8003	9400	10967	13051	14969	16891	19201
8012	9432	11001	13055	14982	16899	19220
8049	9453	11007	13068	14998	16930	19246
8069	9467	11044	13107	15000	16936	19260
8085	9485	11116	13108	15003	16958	19268
8088	9491	11126	13112	15030	17002	19273
8107	9513	11128	13117	15032	17021	19358
8171	9522	11140	13138	15033	17043	19359
8181	9530	11188	13148	15049	17154	19361
8224	9537	11202	13177	15048	17164	19388
8234	9549	11261	13211	15051	17176	19400
8249	9561	11270	13214	15054	17179	19401
8254	9582	11298	13220	15057	17230	19402
8259	9624	11352	13253	15065	17272	19423
8261	9644	11354	13264	15073	17301	19431
8275	9646	11370	13312	15101	17309	19453
8278	9655	11418	13347	15124	17332	19454
8286	9660	11417	13335	15143	17356	19505
8298	9671	11424	13409	15228	17394	19510
8300	9719	11462	13443	15283	17400	19522
8304	9725	11509	13450	15317	17408	19545
8314	9731	11543	13452	15319	17522	19558
8320	9755	11656	13458	15354	17535	19563
8325	9760	11701	13476	15368	17538	19636
8335	9768	11715	13502	15406	17582	19671
8337	9776	11735	13504	15407	17600	19690
8350	9780	11748	13531	15438	17608	19746
8376	9788	11762	13533	15439	17618	19759
8383	9802	11766	13560	15441	17652	19765
8385	9804	11778	13597	15478	17704	19777
8390	9806	11789	13644	15474	17753	19836
8415	9868	11790	13652	15486	17767	19864
8428	9914	11805	13663	15497	17790	19874
8449	9926	11816	13696	15508	17805	19883
8462	9932	11881	13736	15532	17806	19884
8475	9942	11908	13802	15555	17808	19893
8478	9955	12015	13816	15558	17825	19916
8511	9957	12033	13861	15564	17895	19917
8541	9971	12050	13891	15570	17909	19936
8569	9977	12067	13899	15632	17911	

The interest on the same will cease June 1st, 1914, and the principal of the bonds, plus ten per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.
E. L. SMITHERS, Assistant Treasurer.

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.
Grand Central Terminal, Nov. 12, 1913.
The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C., I., St. L. & C. First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have drawn bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account Nov. 1, 1913, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 153, 203, 204, 235, 405, and 1,039, have been drawn for such purpose, that interest on the said bonds will cease on the first day of May, 1914, and that the bonds will be taken up on and after that day at 105 per cent. and accrued interest at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
W. C. BROWN,
W. A. WILDHACK,
WALTER P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

SOLD BEET SUGAR STOCK.

President Allen Says Sugar Trust Tried to Conform to the Law.

Charles H. Allen, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, testified yesterday in the Government's suit to dissolve the corporation that since he had become connected with the company in 1910 he had made no attempt to control the sugar market, either by fixing prices or limiting supplies. Angered by objections raised by James R. Knapp, counsel for the Government, Mr. Allen said:

"I want to deny that I am a conspirator, or that I am engaged in any illegal operations in the American Sugar Refining Company, and I object to being made a party defendant in a suit brought because of things that took place in the corporation before I became connected with it."

Mr. Allen insisted that he was ignorant of any malpractice, and denied that he had attempted to or had succeeded in effecting any combination in restraint or monopolize the sugar trade. He said the American held stock in fourteen beet sugar companies.

In reply to a question as to whether his company completely dominated the affairs of these concerns, Mr. Allen said that with three exceptions his company did not dominate the smaller companies. The companies excepted were the Continental, Iowa, and Alameda companies.

"Do you mean to say that the Alameda is dominated by the American?" asked F. L. Crawford, counsel for the company.

After a little hesitation Mr. Allen replied:

"No. I mean to say that the financial condition of the Alameda was of much concern to the American, and an assessment was levied on its stock and its shareholders by the parent company."

On cross-examination the witness said the financial management of the American had been his chief responsibility. He had been unaware at first of a policy to dispose of his company's beet sugar holdings, and did not know of such sales until after the institution of the Government suit. After the filing of the suit the American tried to dispose of enough stock to make its operation legal in respect to the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

"The record of this corporation shows that an earnest and consistent effort was made by it to comply with the law," Mr. Allen said.

TRANSACTIONS IN MARCH.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of March were the smallest for the third month in any year since 1897. The total trading amounted to 5,862,153 shares, a decrease of 370,720 shares as compared with the previous month and of 1,321,169 as compared with the corresponding month last year. For the Saturday half-holiday the maximum total was 320,539 shares, on the 7th, and the minimum 109,355 shares, on the 28th.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for March and since Jan. 1 this year, as compared with the corresponding periods in each year back to 1889:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

March.		Jan. 1 to March 31.	
1914	5,862,153	1914	22,200,782
1913	7,183,322	1913	22,538,962
1912	14,548,838	1912	32,548,895
1911	6,920,788	1911	27,475,567
1910	14,991,901	1910	55,103,047
1909	13,949,919	1909	43,266,206
1908	15,894,538	1908	42,427,919
1907	32,250,842	1907	71,748,791
1906	19,329,949	1906	79,565,306
1905	29,062,450	1905	75,192,896
1904	11,418,872	1904	32,226,197
1903	15,020,632	1903	41,954,742
1902	11,954,602	1902	39,668,762
1901	27,001,677	1901	79,000,669
1900	14,447,287	1900	34,518,657
1899	17,082,758	1899	57,811,234
1898	9,947,661	1898	28,142,922
1897	5,065,020	1897	11,184,238
1896	4,375,319	1896	14,169,752
1895	5,113,514	1895	11,376,215
1894	4,733,451	1894	12,490,011
1893	5,747,911	1893	27,122,994
1892	6,827,619	1892	28,002,846
1891	3,336,084	1891	12,060,264
1890	4,474,346	1890	16,047,386
1889	6,136,263	1889	16,895,029

The dealings in railroad bonds amounted to a par value of $57,116,500, in Government bonds to $278,500, in State bonds to $1,781,000 and in city bonds to $1,397,000, a total in all classes of bonds to $60,573,000, a decrease of $8,845,000, as compared with the previous month, but an increase of $20,156,000 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's dealings were $2,457,000 on the 6th and the lightest $1,733,000 on the 2d. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was $1,788,000 on the 7th and the minimum $847,500 on the 28th.

The following table gives the bond dealings for March and from Jan. 1 of this year, with a comparison in each with previous years back to 1889:

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

March.		Jan. 1 to March 31.	
1914	$60,573,000	1914	$219,358,000
1913	40,417,000	1913	142,702,500
1912	68,912,500	1912	233,587,500
1911	63,979,000	1911	226,917,000
1910	75,491,800	1910	226,574,300
1909	85,753,000	1909	334,388,500
1908	62,991,320	1908	206,525,520
1907	93,938,500	1907	139,186,000
1906	53,133,900	1906	218,315,000
1905	104,154,200	1905	355,665,250
1904	46,770,500	1904	162,690,700
1903	51,880,500	1903	184,335,700
1902	60,352,200	1902	245,175,200
1901	132,401,020	1901	330,903,770
1900	68,916,640	1900	161,417,640
1899	80,6[illegible]	1899	325,910,016
1898	33,577,150	1898	242,221,780
1897	36,134,000	1897	117,060,890
1896	35,516,500	1896	122,005,800
1895	34,968,650	1895	82,651,850
1894	44,724,500	1894	98,021,820
1893	33,602,500	1893	130,576,200
1892	42,870,300	1892	189,516,710
1891	21,220,300	1891	91,952,900
1890	32,408,200	1890	110,288,500
1889	52,017,470	1889	132,057,674

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.01	Julia	.02
Andes	.04	Kentucky Con	.01
Belcher	.40	Mexican	1.10
Best & Belcher	.07	Occidental Con	.70
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.34
Caledonia	.50	Overman	.15
Challenge Con	.07	Potosi	.01
Confidence	.90	Savage	.03
Con. Cal. & Va	.12	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.15
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con	.10
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con	.02

TONOPAH.		Booth	.06
Belmont	7.65	C. O. D.	.07
Jim Butler	.06	Comb. Fraction	.09
McNamara	.00	Gold Blk. B.	.02
Midway	.34	Florence	.50
Mispah Ext	.44	Goldfield Con. M	1.70
Montana	.97	Goldfield Merger	.17
North Star	.03	Jumbo Ext	.—
Rescue Eula	.13	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Ext	1.95	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Merger	.54	Vernal	.06
West End	.80	Nevada Hills	.31
GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.31	Manhattan Con	.06

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	4	5	Jackpot	6	6½
Elkton	46½	47	McKinney	55¾	56½
El Paso	.175	200	Old Gold	1	2½
Findlay	....	2	Portland	.109	111
Gold Dollar	4	5	Vindicator	93½	95
Isabella	11¾	.12	Rav. B. H.	2¾	3½

EMPIRE LAND COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY FIRST MORTGAGE 20-YEAR 6 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, DATED JUNE 1, 1903, DUE 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the following numbered bonds, amounting to $100,000, having been drawn for redemption, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage dated June 1, 1903, securing same, will be paid at 105% and accrued interest at the office of the Trustee, Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, as of **June 1, 1914**, on which date interest thereon will cease.

Numbers of bonds drawn: 8, 12, 26, 36, 41, 75, 79, 80, 94, 107, 114, 115, 132, 151, 157, 158, 162, 176, 193, 196, 197, 203, 204, 208, 209, 234, 250, 256, 260, 267, 280, 285, 291, 298, 300, 324, 327, 329, 336, 345, 346, 382, 365, 379, 381, 382, 423, 424, 434, 440, 462, 466, 464, 474, 476, 484, 499, 504, 545, 553, 578, 584, 596, 604, 608, 611, 613, 645, 658, 665, 676, 678, 684, 691, 714, 721, 742, 743, 752, 757, 804, 814, 817, 818, 836, 849, 855, 883, 888, 891, 897, 908, 932, 948, 953, 958, 962, 971, 1000.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., March 30, 1914.

EMPIRE LAND COMPANY.

Referring to the above notice, provisions have been made whereby, at the option of the holder, drawn bonds will be paid prior to June 1, 1914, at 105% and accrued interest to date of payment, upon presentation and surrender to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE W. LEX, Secretary.
March 30, 1914.

A.A.—Wanted Stocks & Bonds

Owner leaving town, will exchange well located New York property various equities, $1,000, $2,000, $5,000, $10,000, $17,000, $50,000, $60,000, $250,000; apartments, lots, also vacant, for stocks or bonds of equal value. P.O. Box 701, Manhattan.

Wanted on first bonds and mortgage, $30,000 at 6 per cent.; 50 per cent. loan on improved property in large city Northern New Jersey, well secured; principals only. T 370 Times Downtown.

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Maturing April 1914, Payable at the Office of

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Also Payable at the Office of our

Chicago Correspondent
Harris Trust and Savings Bank

Boston Correspondent
N. W. Harris & Co. (Inc.)

First
Ada, Minn., Independent School District School Building
Anderson County, Tenn., Road
Auburn & Syracuse Electric Railroad First & Ref. 5%
Bay County, Mich., Third St. Bridge Refunding
Batavia, Ill., Bridge 4½%
Batavia, Ill., School District No. 101 4½%
Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Equipment
Charleston, Ill., Refunding
Charlotte, Mich., Sewer
Chickasha Okla., Sewer
Chickasha, Okla., Water Works
Coos County, Oregon, School District No. 41
Dayton, Iowa, Water Works
Des Moines City Railway Refunding Mortgage 5%
Dominion Power & Transmission Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.
Dunmore, Pa., 4½s
Fayette, Mo., Water Works
Ford County, Ill., School District No. 102
Fort Dodge, Iowa, Refunding
Galesburg, Ill., Electric Light Works
Grand Haven, Mich., Water Works 4½%
Greenville, Tenn., Sch. Ser. "A"
Highland Park, Ill., School District No. 107
Home Independent Tel. Co.
Interurban Ry., Des Moines, Iowa, First Mortgage 4%
Independence, Ia., School Dist.
Knoxville, Tenn., Market School House
Knoxville, Tenn., Public Imp't
Knoxville, Tenn., Viaduct
Lancaster, Ky., High School
Mamaroneck, N. Y., Sewer 4.55%
Menominee, Mich., Refunding
Merchants Heat & Light Co. Refunding 5%
Midland Valley Railroad Co.
Monmouth, Ill., Refunding
Monmouth, Ill., Water Works Refunding
Mount Airy, N. C., Water Wks.
Mount Airy, N. C., Elec. Light
Mount Airy, N. C., Street Imp't
Murfreesboro, Tenn., School District
New Kensington, Pa., School District
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co. First Mortgage Gold
Rutherford County, Tenn., School District
Seattle Lighting Co., Seattle Wash., Refunding Mortgage
Shelby County, Tenn. Courthouse Furnishing Fitting
South Bend & Southern Michigan Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Gold
South Portland, Me.
Southern California Edison Debenture 5s
Springfield Village, Vt.
West Plain, Mo., Water Works & Electric Light
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., School Dist.
Wilmington, N. C., Water & Sewerage

Second
Fergus Falls, Minn., Independent S. D. Refunding 4½%
Poplar Bluff, Mo., Refunding

Sixth
Henry, Ill., Water Works

Tenth
Fayette, Mo., Water Works
Morgan County, Ga., Courthouse

Fifteenth
Burleigh County, No. Dak., Refunding
Carroll, Ia., Independent School District School Funding
Chippewa County, Mich., Rfdg.
East Tawas, Mich., Refunding
Islip, N. Y., Union Free School District No. 1
Pana, Ill., High School Building
Warsaw, Ill., Water Works
Winnsboro, So. Car., Electric Light & Improvement
Woodlawn Township, No. Dak., Refunding
Windsor, Mo.

April Investments

We own and offer over 200 different issues of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public service corporation bonds which we recommend for conservative investment at prices to yield

3.85% to over 5. 0%

Write for circular offerings and Booklet P.S for investors

TO THE HOLDERS OF NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO Guaranteed General Mortgage 4% 70-Year Sinking Fund Redeemable Gold Bonds: NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY of Mexico First Consolidated Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds:

Owing to interference with the service of the Company's lines of railway due to the disturbed conditions in Mexico, resulting in interruptions to traffic, loss of earnings and increased expenses, the Company, being unable to pay in cash the interest due April 1st, 1914, on the above-mentioned securities, has requested the Federal Government of Mexico, as guarantor of the principal and interest of the Guaranteed General Mortgage Bonds, to provide the funds for the payment of the interest thereon, as well as the interest on the National Railroad Company of Mexico First Consolidated Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds. In response thereto and for the protection of its own interests in the system, the Federal Government of Mexico has offered to advance to the Company $365,469, equal to $1,776,178.82 United States Currency, of its 6% Ten-Year Treasury Bonds of 1913, authorized under the law of May 30th, 1913, and the said offer has been accepted by the Company. The Company proposes to pledge these Bonds under a Trust Agreement between the Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, to secure an issue of Notes of the Company to the aggregate principal amount of $1,509,752, the amount of the interest so maturing; thus the said Notes will be issued in an amount not to exceed 85% of the face value of the pledged Bonds. The Notes will be payable January 1st, 1917, will bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum, payable at maturity, will be redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the Company at par, with accrued interest, on thirty days' notice, and will be in denominations of $2 each, or multiples thereof, and the equivalents thereof in foreign currencies at the rates of exchange specified in the Trust Agreement. Subject to the conditions hereinafter stated, the Company offers to make payment of the above-mentioned interest in these Notes at par. Holders of the above-mentioned securities desiring to avail themselves of this offer are requested to deposit their coupons NOT LATER THAN THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1914, with the **GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, EITHER AT ITS NEW YORK OFFICE, 140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, OR AT ITS LONDON OFFICE, 33 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E. C.,**

Or at such other offices as may from time to time be designated. Temporary receipts will be issued for coupons deposited.

This offer may, at the election of the Company, become effective if within said period holders of the above securities to the amount of not less than 75% thereof shall have deposited their coupons or otherwise satisfactorily signified their assent thereto. It shall become effective if holders shall have so assented to the amount of not less than 85% thereof.

If this offer shall become effective, Notes will be delivered as soon thereafter as they are ready. If this offer shall not become effective, the deposited coupons will be delivered to the bearers of the receipts representing the same, on presentation and surrender thereof.

Dated New York, March 28, 1914.
FERROCARRILES NACIONALES DE MEXICO,
(National Railways of Mexico),
By E. N. BROWN, President.

The California-Idaho Co.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST SINKING FUND FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT FOR SAME:

The undersigned committee, under the Protective Agreement, dated November 10, 1913, concerning said bonds, HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that it has approved a plan for the reorganization of American Water Works & Guarantee Company, dated January 16, 1914, prepared, adopted and approved by Edmund C. Converse, Albert H. Wiggin, Charles F. Brooker, Charles R. Scott, H. J. Delaney Meijer and Theodore Revillion, as a committee under the Stockholders' Protective Agreement of American Water Works & Guarantee Company, and a copy of said plan so approved has been filed with THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Depositary under said Protective Agreement, dated November 10, 1913, at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, City of New York.

Any depositor who shall not, within thirty days after the date of the first publication of this notice, to wit: on or before **MAY 1, 1914**, dissent from such plan and withdraw from the Protective Agreement in the manner and subject to the terms set forth in said Protective Agreement, shall, as therein provided, be conclusively and finally presumed to have assented to such plan.

In order to provide the cash requirements of said plan, an underwriting syndicate has been formed, and, pursuant to the powers conferred by the Protective Agreement, this Committee has joined said syndicate and underwriting to the extent of a subscription of $250,000.

The Committee has declared said Protective Agreement, dated November 10, 1913, to be operative, and has given notice of such determination by filing such notice with the Depositary.

Subject to the provisions of said Protective Agreement, the Committee has limited the time within which deposits may be made thereunder to the **FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1914.**

Copies of the plan of reorganization, approved by the Committee, may be obtained upon application to the Depositary, at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, City of New York.

Dated, New York, March 30, 1914.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman.
PAUL STAES,
W. K. WHIGHAM,
W. G. AUDENRIED, JR.,
H. L. BURRAGE,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
Committee.

WILLIAM GREENOUGH, Secretary,
55 Wall Street, New York.
L. C. KRAUTHOFF, WINSLOW S. PIERCE, } Counsel.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Automatic Vaudeville Company,
48 East 14th Street,
New York City.

March 31st, 1914.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the AUTOMATIC VAUDEVILLE COMPANY will be held on the 16th day of APRIL, 1914, at 3:30 o'clock P. M. at the office of such Company, at No. 48 East 14th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $500,000, consisting of 5,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $1,000,000, to consist of 10,000 shares of the par value of $100 each. And also, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to issue and dispose of 6% five year debenture bonds of the total par value of $200,000, convertible at the option of the holder, after three years and before maturity, into stock of this Company at the rate of 25 shares for each $1,000 of par value of debenture bonds.

MORRIS KOHN, President,
JOSEPH BRANDT, Secretary.

THE GLOBE & RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

111 William Street, New York, March 30, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Company and election of Directors will be held at this office on Tuesday, April 14th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. H. PAULISON, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at its office at No. 111 William Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 14th, 1914 at 12:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of authorizing alterations and amendments of the Certificate of Incorporation and Charter of said corporation in accordance with the resolutions of the Board of Directors thereof passed January 22nd, 1914, so as to include other purposes, powers and provisions.

New York, N. Y., March 30th, 1914.
EDWIN C. JAMESON, President.
WILLIAM H. PAULISON, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of Stockholders of BARNES REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION will take place at its office, 261 Broadway, on Wednesday, the 16th day of April, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY B. BARNES, Secretary.
April 1, 1914.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the WALTER MILLER & BRO., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on the 23rd day of March, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-third day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

(Signed) JOSE E. PIDGEON,
[Seal.] Second Deputy Secretary of State.

67 East 9th Street, New York City, and 1,526 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between CHARLES E. POTTER and WILLIAM R. THOMPSON, carrying on business in New York and Chicago under the name of CHARLES E. POTTER, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Charles E. Potter will sign in liquidation in New York and William R. Thompson will sign in liquidation in Chicago.

Dated April 1st, 1914.
CHARLES E. POTTER,
WILLIAM R. THOMPSON.

HARRIS AND FADEN of 328 Lenox Av., FURRIERS, dissolved partnership. Mr. Faden is at 56 West 26th St.

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, $7,000,000

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

60 Broadway
Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
Third Ave. & 148th St.

The following coupons and dividends will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

60 BROADWAY
On and After April 1st, 114

Alabama, Tenn. & North. Ry.	1st 5s
Alabama, Tenn. & North. Ry.	Notes 6s
American Agricultural Chemical Co.	1st 5s
American Home Magazine Co.	1st 5s
American Ice Securities Co.	Deb. 6s
Atlantic Shore Line Ry.	1st 5s
Bergen County, N. J.	County Bld. 4½s
Bush Terminal Build'g Co.	1st 5s Reg. Int.
Central New York Gas & El. Co.	Notes 6s
Chest Creek L'd & Im. Co.	1st 4½s Reg. Int.
City Gas & Electric Co.	1st 5s
Columbia Ry. Gas & El. Sec. Corp.	Notes 6s
Computing Scale Co. of America	1st 6s
Corning, N. Y., Village of	Water 4s
Wm. Cramp & Sons Ship & En. Bldg. Co.	Notes 6s
Genesee & Wyoming Railroad Co.	1st 5s
Goulds Mfg. Co.	1st 6s
Grand River Coal & Coke Co.	1st 6s
Hoosick Falls Illuminating Co.	Ref. Imp. 5s
Key West, Fla., City of, Ref. & Pav. & Sew.	5s
Lawrence, N. Y., Village of	3½s. Reg. Int.
F. H. Leggett & Co.	1st 6s
Loraine, Ashland & Southern R. R.	1st 5s
Nassau Hotel Co.	1st 5s
Orleans County Quarry Co.	6s Scrip.
Ozark & Cherokee Central Ry. Co.	1st 5s
Columbia-Knick. Trust Co.	Rcpts. Reg. Int.
Panhandle Traction Co.	1st 5s
Parr Shoals Power Co.	1st 5s
San Geronimo Cons. Mines Co.	2 yr. Notes 6s
Savannah River Power Co.	1st 5s
Savannah River Power Co.	Ref. 5s
Syracuse, N. Y., City of.	Reg. Int. & Prin.
Twin State Gas & Electric Co.	1st 4½s
Upper Hudson Elec. & R.R. Co.	1st Ref. 5s
Wallkill River Co.	1st 6s
West Hoboken, N. J., Town of.	Ref. 4½s
Wilkes Barre, Pa., City of.	City Imp. 4½s
Wyoming County Home Tel. Co.	1st 5s

DUE APRIL 2ND, 1914

Norwich, Ct., City of	Various
Tombigbee Valley R. R. Co.	1st 5s

DUE APRIL 15TH, 1914.

Dunkirk Home Tel. Co.	1st 5s
New Orleans, Texas & Mexico R. R. Co.	Receivers Ctfs. 6s

DUE APRIL 25TH, 1914

Phosphate Mining Co.	Notes 5s

DIVIDENDS
PAYABLE MARCH 31ST, 1914

Columbia-Knicker. Trust Co.	Capital Stk.

PAYABLE APRIL 1ST, 1914

California Petroleum Corp.	Preferred
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.	Preferred
McCall Corporation	Com. & 1st Pfd.
May Department Stores Co.	Preferred

PAYABLE APRIL 15TH, 1914

American Tel. & Tel. Co.	Reg. Receipts

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

Member New York Clearing House Association

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company
55 CEDAR STREET
On and After April 1st, 1914

Asheville Power & Light Co.	1st 5s
Alexandria, La., Pub. Imp.	5s
Barton Heights, Va., Water	6s
Bexar Co., Tex. Court Hse. ref. (Ap. 10)	4½s
Binghamton, Tenn., Pub. Sch. B

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Negotiations Pending for Sale of Hotel Metropole Property —T. F. Paddell Increases His Holdings on West Forty-second Street—Jacob H. Schiff Buys East Side Flat House.

Negotiations are pending and contracts will probably be signed to-day for the sale of the Hotel Metropole property at 147 to 151 West Forty-third Street, to a recently formed organization of vaudeville actors, managers and agents as a club house.

The hotel, which is owned by Frederick Hornby, became notorious because of its unsought connection with the Rosenthal murder, and since that time has had a somewhat checkered career. For several months past the hotel has been closed.

It is a six-story structure, covering a plot 60 by 100 feet, located 125 feet east of Broadway, and has been held by the owner since 1865. According to the latest figures the land is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $220,000, and with the improvements at $310,000.

$66,225 for West 42d Street Lot.

Another deal in the Times Square section was the purchase of 208 West Forty-second Street by Timothy F. Paddell. The property, which was sold by Elisha H. and Jane M. Janes, consists of a four-story brick building, on a lot 20 by 49 feet, 80 feet west of Seventh Avenue.

Mr. Paddell owns 202 West Forty-second Street, and several years ago leased 208 and the adjoining property on the corner for his business. The lease of 208 contained an option to buy, and that option was exercised yesterday, the buyer paying $66,225. There is a mortgage of $25,000 on the lot.

Murray Hill Dwelling Sold.

The four-story dwelling at 113 East Thirty-seventh Street, between Lexington and Park Avenues, has been sold by Frederick K. Trowbridge. The plot is 20 by 98.9. The house was sold through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., who sold it to Mr. Trowbridge about two years ago. The buyer will occupy the residence.

Jacob H. Schiff Buys Flat.

Jacob H. Schiff has purchased from Leonard Weill the four-story brownstone flat house 160 East Eighty-second Street, on a lot 22 by 102.2, between Lexington and Park Avenues. The seller took title to the property recently and held it at about $22,000. William F. Fuerst and Phillip Jeselson negotiated the transaction.

An East Side Tenement Deal.

Louis Bender has purchased from Sandford & Green for investment 300 East Seventy-fifth Street, a six-story new law tenement on a plot 37.6 by 102.2. A. A. Olsen and G. A. Bloomfield were the brokers.

$300,000 Mortgage at 4½ Per Cent.

A $300,000 mortgage at 4½ per cent. for a long term of years has been secured by Pease & Elliman and George F. Ladue for the Dreicer Realty Company on the building at 10 and 12 West Fifty-seventh Street, leased to Henri Bendel.

Bronx Investor Buys Big Plot.

An important investment purchase in the eastern section of the Bronx was reported yesterday by Kurz & Uren, who sold for the estate of William Ryan 830 to 836 East 147th Street, two three-story and two two-story frame dwellings on a plot 102 by 100 feet.

This property is adjacent to the new Southway line which will run along the Southern Boulevard from 138th street to 149th Street. The buyer will hold the parcel for investment. Several other deals in the same vicinity are reported pending.

Brooklyn.

Herman Galitzka sold for the Billing estates, a plot 111.11 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of First Avenue and Sixtieth Street, to a builder. The same broker recently sold in this section a plot of thirty-five lots on Fifty-sixth Street, between First and Second Avenue, for the Thomas W. Martin, to the Port Washington Construction Company of New York.

Mortgage Loans.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned $70,000 on a first mortgage to William Storrs Wells. This mortgage covers the four-story basement extension and elevator dwelling occupied by the owner located on a plot 20.8 by 100 feet, at 16 East Fifty-seventh Street, and is for three years at 5 per cent. Also $50,000 on first mortgage to Caroline L. Landon, covering the three-story basement and extension, brick and brownstone dwelling located on a plot 25 by 100 feet, at 19 East Fifty-third Street. This mortgage is for five years.

Rogers, Peet's Fifth Ave. Building.

Plans were filed yesterday for the new Rogers, Peet building, which will occupy a frontage on Fifth Avenue of 73.3 feet at the northwest corner of Forty-first Street, 165.11 on the latter street and running through to Forty-second Street with a 44-foot frontage there. The structure will be ten stories high, and is estimated to cost $500,000 by the architects, Townsend, Steinle & Haskell. The façade will be of limestone and brick in the Italian Renaissance style of architecture. The owners, Peet Company will occupy the subbasement, basement, first story, and pent house on the roof. The pent house will contain a club room for employes. The Oceanic Investing Company owns 479 Fifth Avenue, Port Chester, Yonkersville, Ohio, owns 481 to 485 Fifth Avenue and 3 East Forty-first Street; Isadore S. and Max S. Korn own 5 and 7 East Forty-first Street and 14 and 16 East Forty-second Street, all of which has been leased to the Rogers, Peet Company for a long term.

New Fifth Avenue Building.

A new six-story building will be erected by Edwin Goodman of the firm of Bergdorf & Goodman, who purchased the old Alonzo B. Cornell mansion at 616 Fifth Avenue on Monday last from the estate of Mrs. Daniel Butterfield.

Harlem Realty Protection Movement.

An important meeting of the Committee of Thirty, which has in its charge the proposed organization of the Harlem Property Owners' Improvement Corporation, the object of which will be the protection and enhancement of realty values in Harlem, will be held on Friday evening at the St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church, St. Nicholas Avenue and 141st Street.

Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the five-story building 264-268 South Street, containing 50,000 feet of space, for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to Shalita Brothers. The lease is for ten years at an aggregate rental of about $65,000. The tenants are making extensive alterations to the building, and will occupy the entire premises for their business. It is the most important lease made in the neighborhood this Spring.

George G. Read & Co. have leased the four top floors of the Constable Building, Fifth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, to the American Tobacco Company as executive offices.

Realty Notes.

Plans were filed yesterday by Moore & Landsiedel, architects, for a five-story apartment house in the Dyckman section, to be erected on the northeast corner of Sherman Avenue and 207th Street. It will have a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 90 feet, with accommodations for forty-one families. The Halpin Realty Corporation, Paul Halpin, President, is the owner. The cost is estimated at $115,000.

Contracts will probably be signed today for the purchase by Henry Kelly & Sons of the Henry Kelly, Jr., of the four three-story cement buildings, on plot 85 by 103, at 413-419 West Fourteenth Street, from John Gillen. The buying firms which are affiliated are wholesalers and retailers of vegetables and fruits. They now control the property on a long-term lease, which they secured last year, when they removed their establishments from Vesey Street.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings In the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

22d St, 267 West, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9, three-story tenement and three-story tenement; J. J. Culligan against M. E. Stoops and others; A. & H. Bloch, attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $3,069.96; taxes, &c., $590; subject to first mortgage of $10,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By L. J. Phillips & Co.

235th St, East, s w corner of Herkimer Place, 50x25x irregular, vacant; Hugo Lehman against Bernhardt Moral and others; Olcott, G., B. & M., attorneys; J. J. Frank, referee; due, $1,774.82; taxes, &c., $177.22.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

235th St, East, s w corner of Herkimer Place, 50x25x irregular, vacant; Hugo Lehman against Bernhardt Moral and others; Olcott, G., B. & M., attorneys; J. J. Frank, referee; due, $1,774.82; taxes, &c., $177.22.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

164th St, 503 and 505 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, two six-story tenement; Cardoza & Nye, attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $11,846.46; taxes, &c., $715.07; subject to a prior mortgage of $55,000; to the plaintiff for $57,030.

Water St, 550, n s, 207.10 ft e of Scammel St, 15.9x84.1x irregular, two-story stable; J. J. Canavan and others against Ellen Canavan and others; Murtha & H., attorneys; S. Morton, referee; partition; to Owen E. Farrington, for $45,000.

Bradhurst Av, 28, e s, 78.11 ft n of 143d St, 21.1x75.5x21x77.6, two-story dwelling; B. K. Fieger against R. R. Neamann and others; Ellis Hershfield, attorney; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due, $5,306.53; taxes, &c., $488.34; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

Amsterdam Av, 1,865, e s, 138.11 ft s of 153d St, 19.6x100, three-story tenement and store; J. H. Schwartz against Joseph Burchman and others; Krakower & P., attorneys; William Goldsticker, referee; due, $1,466.72; taxes, &c., $275; subject to mortgage of $14,250; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

110th St, 211 East, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement; J. F. Kernochan and another, trustees, against Kry-Lyn Realty Co. and others; H. F. Miller, attorney; A. McMullen, referee; due, $13,762.61; taxes, &c., $411.30; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

By Henry Brady.

110th St, 209 East, n s, 125 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement; J. F. Kernochan and another, trustees, against M. Silman Realty Co. and others; H. F. Miller, attorney; Thomas Costigan, referee; due, $13,756.72; taxes, &c., $411.30; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

175th St, 668 East, s s, 26.5 ft w of Crotona Av, 23x99.5, two-story dwelling; withdrawn.

Jennings St, 806, s s, 75 ft w of Brietow, 50x95, two-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against F. W. Fey and others; Harold Swain, attorney; Emanuel Hertz, referee; due, $6,860.46; taxes, &c, $280; to the defendant for $7,250.

Greene Av, n s, 250 ft e of Mapes Av, 50x100; Westchester County Brewing Co. against F. W. Fey and others; Harold Swain, attorney; Emanuel Hertz, referee; due, $6,682.38; taxes, &c, $280; to the defendant for $7,250.

Sherman Av, n e corner of 207th St, for a five-story apartment, 100x90; Halpin Realty Corporation, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $115,000.

5th Av, n e corner, 41st to 42d St, for a ten-story store and loft, 73.3x165.11x irregular x44; Oceanic Investing Co., J. Hoge, Isadore S. and M. S. Korn, owners; Rogers, Peet Co., owner and lessee; Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, Broadway and 34th St, architects; cost, $500,000.

Boston Road, ne s, 64.8 ft n of 177th St, for a three-story frame hotel and store, size irregular; Meyer & Klussmann, 180 Edgecombe Av, owners; William Kurtzer, 192 Bowery, architect; cost, $10,000.

Elton Av, e s, 161.6 ft s of 169th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x111 each; Charles T. Streetor Construction Co., 204th St and Webster Av, owners; Tremont Architect Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $100,000.

Prospect Av, e s, 47.13 ft s of 170th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 54x104.4; Fio Realty Co., Jacob Bloom, 1,823 Clinton Av, owner; Goldner & Goldner, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $55,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

1st Av, n w corner of 9th St, to a four-story tenement and store; estate of Elias Jacobs, 30 East 9th St, owner; Louis de Felson, 329 4th Av, architects; cost, $8,000.

South St, 177, to a four-story warehouse; J. J. Wallenstein, 274 4th Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 1,328 East Tremont Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

164th St, 503 and 505 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, two six-story tenement; Cardoza & Nye, attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $11,846.46; taxes, &c., $715.07; subject to a prior mortgage of $55,000; to the plaintiff for $57,030.

Water St, 550, n s, 207.10 ft e of Scammel St, 15.9x84.1x irregular, two-story stable; J. J. Canavan and others against Ellen Canavan and others; Murtha & H., attorneys; S. Morton, referee; partition; to Owen E. Farrington, for $45,000.

Bradhurst Av, 28, e s, 78.11 ft n of 143d St, 21.1x75.5x21x77.6, two-story dwelling; B. K. Fieger against R. R. Neamann and others; Ellis Hershfield, attorney; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due, $5,306.53; taxes, &c., $488.34; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

Amsterdam Av, 1,865, e s, 138.11 ft s of 153d St, 19.6x100, three-story tenement and store; J. H. Schwartz against Joseph Burchman and others; Krakower & P., attorneys; William Goldsticker, referee; due, $1,466.72; taxes, &c., $275; subject to mortgage of $14,250; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

110th St, 211 East, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement; J. F. Kernochan and another, trustees, against Kry-Lyn Realty Co. and others; H. F. Miller, attorney; A. McMullen, referee; due, $13,762.61; taxes, &c., $411.30; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

By Henry Brady.

110th St, 209 East, n s, 125 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement; J. F. Kernochan and others, trustees, against M. Silman Realty Co. and others; H. F. Miler, attorney; Thomas Costigan, referee; due, $13,756.72; taxes, &c., $411.30; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

175th St, 668 East, s s, 26.5 ft w of Crotona Av, 23x99.5, two-story dwelling; withdrawn.

Jennings St, 806, s s, 75 ft w of Brietow, 50x95, two-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against F. W. Fey and others; Harold Swain, attorney; Emanuel Hertz, referee; due, $6,860.46; taxes, &c, $280; to the defendant for $7,250.

Greene Av, n s, 250 ft e of Mapes Av, 50x100; Westchester County Brewing Co. against F. W. Fey and others; Harold Swain, attorney; Emanuel Hertz, referee; due, $6,682.38; taxes, &c, $280; to the defendant for $7,250.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, n e corner of 55th St, 25.5x79.8; Elsie Max to Herman Lenz, 224 East 65th St, all liens, March 19; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St. $100

BROADWAY, n s, 150 ft w of Emerson St, 50x150; Mary A. Drennan and others, heirs of Hugh Drennan, to Elizabeth Drennan, 4,919 Broadway, all title, March 16; attorney, John Whalen, 206 Broadway $1

BROOME ST, 318, n s, 22.6x100; Rose Sonneberg and another to Louis Levy, 9 Storm Av, Arverne, Borough of Queens, all title, March 10; attorney, Arthur Guttman, 1320 Broadway $100

COLUMBUS AV, 611 and 613, e s, 50x75, except part of west wall of 80 West 90th St, encroaches 0.3x—; Bernheim & Co., Inc., to Kinney Lewis Bernheim, 20 Mt. Morris Park West, ¾ part, (mtg $37,000,) all liens, June 22, 1912, rerecorded from June 24, 1912; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

DELANCEY ST, 186 and 188, n s, 43x86.5; Carrie B. Weiss to Mary, wife of Jos. Berkowitz, 627 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 14; attorney, Louis Florence, 203 Broadway ... $15

ELDRIDGE ST, e s, 87.6 ft s of Broome St, 25x85; Philip Goldstein to Elizabeth Kanzer, 196 Ralph Av, Brooklyn, March 30, (mtg $27,000;) attorney, Simon Bosch, 233 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Elizabeth Kanzer to Esther Kanzer, 196 Ralph Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $27,000,) March 30; same attorney ..$100

EMERSON ST, w s, 25 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 25x100; Mary A. Drennan and others, heirs of Hugh Drennan, to William Drennan, 4,919 Broadway, all title, March 16; attorney, John Whalen, 206 Broadway $1

ESSEX ST, 64, e s, 25.1x100.6; Carrie B. Weiss to Mary, wife of Jos. Berkowitz, 627 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 14; attorney, Louis Torence, 42 Broadway $1

FT. WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 179th St, 92.7x129.1; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. to H. M. Const. Co., 927 East 163d St, March 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $100

MADISON AV, e s, 51.4 ft n of 120th St, 16x83; George W. Olvany to Granby Corporation, 150 Broadway, Feb. 27, (mtg $14,800;) attorney, G. H. Montague, 40 Wall St.....$1

PLEASANT AV, 347, w s, 20x88; 120th St, 221 East, n s, 20.6x100.10; Anna Kumm to Minnie and Anna Kumm, 323 East 120th St; grantor reserves life estate; all liens, Sept. 18, 1913; attorney, A. D. Pape, 95 Liberty St. $1

POST AV, e s, 100 ft w of 207th St, 75x100x irregular; Post Ave. Construction Co. to Hedwig Klipstein, Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y., (mtg $66,791.27,) March 10, recorded from March 11; attorney, S. Sternberger, 62 Cedar St. $100

SPRING ST, 187, n s, 25x100, and lot in on w 17x35.9; John Palmieri to Assunta Palmieri, 150 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, (mtg $23,000,) March 10; attorneys, Palmieri & W., 61 Park Row. $1

8TH AV, e s, strip, 0.2x125; Alliston Greene to Mount Sinai Hospital, Inc., 1 East 100th St, all title, quitclaim, March 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

8TH AV, w s, 25 ft s of 148th St, 25x75; Charles Martin to August Hahn, 323 West 38th St, March 30, (mtg $21,000;) attorney, John F. Schmonsees, 433 West 43d St. $100

10TH ST, 135 and 137 West, 44x96; Solomon E. Blogg to Mattie Blogg, 75 West 92d St, (mtg $50,000,) March 4; attorney, E. Pepico, 725 Broadway $100

17TH ST, 127-133 West, 90x92; Oscar Wildegrodt to Edward G. Schroeder, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 28, (mtg $130,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

29TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 50x98.9; Edward P. Herrmann, Katherine C. Herrmann, 58 East 124th St, March 28, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

29TH ST, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 50x98.9; Edw. P. Herrmann to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, March 28, 5 years $25,000

42D ST, 208, West, 20x49.4; Timothy F. Paddell to Geo. Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, March 30, (prior mtg $25,000,) due July 1, 1915, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Edw. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $75,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, March 30, (prior mtg $100,000,) due July 1, 1915, 5½ p. c.; same attorney $30

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Cozy Bungalow, $5,500

$500 Cash. Balance Like Rent.

AT NEPONSIT, on the Rockaway Peninsula, a beautiful restricted seashore community right in New York City. It faces the water, on a plot 40x100. Has six rooms and bath, steam heat. Hardwood trim, panelled dining room, tapestry brick fireplace in living room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, butler's pantry, tiled bathroom, dressing room, shower in basement, laundry tubs, laundry stove, water, electric lights, gas, telephone and sewer connections. Compare location and price with any home site on the Atlantic coast. Neponsit will benefit by comparison. Let us tell you of the advantages of Neponsit, the all-year social diversions, the magnificent club house, the refined and cultured residents and of our easy payment plan. Call, write or telephone Greeley 2741.

Other Bungalows, English Cottages and houses for sale.

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Realty Company
1-T West 34th St., New York. 162-T Remsen St., Brooklyn.

GARDEN CHICKEN FARMS

Flushing Heights; 5c. fare via 59th St. bridge to city. New six-room house and outbuilding; good boating and fishing near by; fine dark loam soil; all new lines of transportation will pass property. $200 cash, balance $15 monthly. Address Garden, 163 Times.

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Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wed., April 8, 1914,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York,

Southwest Corner Madison Av. & 68th St.

the handsome four-story basement and cellar brownstone and brick bay window front dwelling; 16 rooms, butler's pantry, foyer hall, five bathrooms; hardwood trim, open plumbing, steam heat, open fireplaces; seen by permit only; possession; size of lot 20.6x100.5. TERMS LIBERAL.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 156 B'way.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847

BRYAN L. KENNELLY
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND APPRAISER.
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

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Geo. R. Read & Co.
have for thirty years made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.
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3 East 35th Street
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Business Established 1853.

Horace S. Ely & Co.

This company acts as agent for Trustees, Executors and Owners in taking entire charge of Real Estate.
Makes appraisals.
Acts as Broker in the sale and leasing of Real Estate.
21 Liberty St. 27 West 30th St.

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HARPERLY HALL
Central Park West and 64th Street. Seven all outside rooms; open fire places. Appointments of the best. Owing to owner's removal to another city, will sell at very low price and with terms to suit.
For particulars address
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON Co.
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Attractive Dwelling
JUST COMPLETED
Located on Abingdon Road. First story hollow tile and stucco; second story shingled; roof of Spanish tile; piazza floor of cement; living room, white and mahogany; dining room, quartered oak, mission style, with panelled wainscot; attractive sun parlor; second floor, 4 bedrooms and dressing room, white and mahogany; two baths; taird floor, 3 bedrooms, one bath; laundry in cellar; hardwood floors throughout; tiled bathrooms; heated with steam; electric light and gas. Reasonable price. Convenient terms.

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Surrounding KEW Station
In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.
Many other new houses ready for occupancy, from $9,500 to $22,500. These houses are well worth inspection. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty, commanding extensive views, on reasonable terms.
Information on request from
JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway & 34th St., N. Y.
Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251.
REPRESENTATIVE AT KEW GARDENS OFFICE AT KEW STATION EVERY DAY.
Convenient trains to Kew: Leave Penn. Station 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—9:07, 10:18, 11:07 A. M.; 12:28, 1:08 (SAT. ONLY), 2:05, 3:06, P.36, 4:03, 4:30, 5:06, 5:15, 5:37 P. M. SUNDAY—8:20, 9:46, 10:35, 11:18, 11:34 A. M.; 1:08, 2:08, 3:03, 4:13 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

Actual Waterfront

property in acreage plots for residence purposes near New York is very difficult to find.

Grenwolde
Great Neck, Long Island
Adjoining the house shown above is a splendid 2½-acre plot, with beach, rolling ground, fine trees—an ideal setting for a country home in a vicinity notable for its many attractions. Macadam roads, water, electricity, and sewerage system approved by the State Health Board have been installed. The location is convenient. 20-minute electric train service to Pennsylvania Station. Price reasonable, terms to suit. Full information sent on request.
PAUL V. SHIELDS,
129 Front St. Phone 4123 John.

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with its sweltering heat and sleepless nights.
PREPARE FOR IT NOW.
IT IS NOT TOO EARLY.

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ON FAMOUS FIRE ISLAND BEACH, THE BUNGALOW COLONY BY-THE-SEA.
The one place where it is always cool—day and night—where you can enjoy the finest BOATING, BATHING AND FISHING where sensible people throw of social cares and live the simple life.

BUNGALOWS with large plots. **$2000** and up.
SOLD ON EASY TERMS.
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$100 CASH WILL START YOU
balance $3 weekly, will buy a poultry farm, with well-built house, 6 rooms; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; large, dry concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; few minutes from station and beautiful harbor; healthy climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; plenty of work all year; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Address Poultry, Box 64 Times Downtown.

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Furnished Cottages to Rent.
Every Cottage Listed.
Model houses and choice building plots for sale.
Address **HERMAN A. SHATZ,**
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BUILDING ON THE **OPEN SOUND**
—SITE—
FINE BEACH.....ALL IMPROVEMENTS
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A HOME—Modern and Artistic
contains three bathrooms;
cheerful, comfortable & amid exceptionally fine surroundings; garage, PRIVATE bathing beach, beautiful views, pier, boating, &c., 22 miles out, commuting distance, accessible.
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MERRICK ROAD—BAYPORT.
Large, fine 14-room house; modern plumbing; artesian water supply; electric lights; grand piazza; porte cochere and completely furnished. Large barn, carriage house, stable, garage, poultry house, Summer house. Terms liberal to close estate.
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Hour out, North Shore; 20 acres; long stone road frontage; modern residence, nine large rooms, bath; electric light, steam heat, all improvements; stable, garage, large fruit orchard; rich soil; fine water views. An up-to-date place in every way. Price, $35,000; will consider part exchange. Principals only. Photos, further information, Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

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Six large rooms, elegant bathroom, gas, electric lights, water, all street improvements; trees; Water front privileges; 18 minutes from Penn. Station. Exceedingly high elevation; 5c. trolley fare to city. All new lines of transportation will pass property. $200 to $300 cash, balance $20 monthly. Address Bungalow, 149 Times.

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7 rooms, large, light, and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit, and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes' ride; $100 cash; balance $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address COTTAGE, Box 54 Times Downtown.

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Handsome house of 8 rooms, overlooking the bay, with water-front rights; everything artistic; all large rooms, with sleeping porch; on large plot; need $800 cash, balance small monthly payment. For particulars write H. H., Box 54 Times.

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5 Story Building—newly renovated—electric hoist. Low rent.

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4 Story Building—25x90; fireproof; steam heat and elevator. Rent, $9,000 net. Will divide.

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Two Bldgs.—25x80 each; modern elevator—will rent together or separate—lofts or stores. Alterations to suit—make an offer.

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5 Story and basement building; 45 ft. front; building contains over 17,000 sq. ft. Will be remodeled and have new elevators. Rent, $4,200.

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5 Story and basement building; 22x87½; electric elevator. Rent, $3,000.

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Store and Lofts—size, 50x100; fireproof building; two elevators and steam heat.

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4th Loft—Motor Hoist—23x70. $480.

13 Water Street
PRINTER'S LOFT.
Passed by all State and Municipal Departments. Two fire escapes—two exits—four skylights and electric hoist. 22x140. $900.

178 Greenwich Street
(Southwest corner of Dey); first corner Loft; hoist. Rent, $600.

287 Pearl Street
4 light corner Lofts, suitable any business requiring excellent light—25x75. $3,000 for all. Will rent separately.

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Third and eighth Lofts—2,500 sq. feet each. Rent, $1,500.

109 Leonard Street
Fourth Loft—42x81. Rent, $1,500.

153-155 Hudson Street
Third, fourth and top Lofts. Size 50x110. Rent, $2,000.

520 Broadway
First and Top Lofts; 50x90; 2 elevators and steam heat; fireproof building. Rent, $2,200.

31-33 Park Place
Top Loft, 25x85; modern electric elevator. Rent, $1,100.

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Offices, 3,000 square feet. Passenger and Private Freight Elevator. Light on 3 sides. Rent, $2,400.

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Banking Space—third floor, 3,750 sq. feet; heat and elevators. Rent, $7,500 per year. Will divide.

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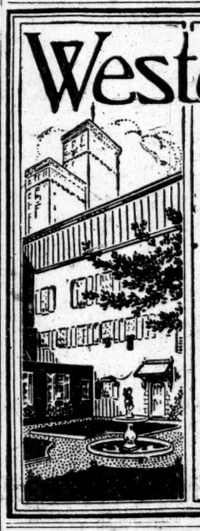

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SEVEN ROOMS

$300 "Old English" Down
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MOST ATTRACTIVE HOME.
Beautifully located, best section; elevation, 400 feet; fine view; large double plot; near express station, also trolley; best commuting town Lackawanna Railroad; quaintly artistic new house; 4 bedrooms, dressing room, 3 baths; living room, dining room, maid's bedroom unusual size; immense closets; every improvement; finest oak floors; costly decorations; Colonial paneled dining room, beamed ceiling; built-in china closet; French windows; beautiful fireplaces; white enameled woodwork throughout charms every one; ideal home; marvelously low price, $7,500; illustrated booklet mailed.
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10-acre estate; very attractive; 1¾ miles express station; excellent neighborhood; house 34x64; sets well back, with double shaded driveway; seven rooms 1st floor; 8 bedrooms and bathroom on the 2d; living room, dining room, each 18x20; bay windows, fireplace; heat; rapid stream; lake, waterfall; beautiful one-acre grove; balance excellent tillable land; fountain; attractive lawn; very good outbuildings; worth $15,000; $10,500 buys it; part mortgage.
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$5,000 on easy terms; 7 rooms, tiled bath, plot 100x177; all conveniences; short ride on D., L. & W. R. R. Well built house; hardwood trim; parquet floors; steam heat, &c. Established community. Principals only.
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For Rent for Season,
One of the largest and most attractive furnished camps on Upper Saranac Lake. Photographs and full particulars upon application to "Bucknell," care of Schenectady Trust Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

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Sunset Inn, East Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y. On account of ill-health obliged to sell or rent at once; property in good condition. Doing a good business; fine opportunity for the right man; reasonable terms to the right party.
JOSEPH LAMBDEN & SON, Inc.,
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DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
11-room cottage, situated on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; hot water heat, comfortable and roomy; 8 minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $540 per annum.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

In the Country, Near the City.
Just north of Mount Vernon; very high ground; large plot; beautiful stucco house; twelve rooms, three baths, steam heat, parquet floors, solarium; near Siwanoy Country Club; anxious to sell; terms easy; photo on application.
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Our Construction Department
has just completed three new modern houses, 8 rooms and bath; conveniently situated to station; stores, churches, and schools; on high ground, commanding extensive views; selling price, $6,500 each, on liberal terms; ideal home for commuters.
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A Modern Colonial Residence
In the best restricted part of Chester Hill, 11 large rooms, 3 baths, 3 porches, enclosed sun porch. The most substantially constructed, best planned and most artistic house in Westchester County at the price, $9,000 cash over mortgage of $10,000.
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Rye Real Estate
Houses and bungalows for rent.
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Come out or write. Telephone 48-W Rye.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER, Rye, N. Y.

IN THE WESTCHESTER HILLS SECTION.
Briarcliff Manor, Chappaqua, Pleasantville.
A selection of 30 furnished and unfurnished houses (large and small), within commuting distance. BRIARCLIFF REALTY CO., 12 East 48th St. Tel. 7070 Murray Hill.

NEW BRICK AND STUCCO HOUSE
Old English design, 11 rooms; first floor arrangement as follows:—Large living room, old English study hall; large dining room, solarium and kitchen; second floor, six bedrooms and three baths; corner plot; price $18,000.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

Shore Front Plot at Sound Beach, Conn., extending well out into the middle of the Sound, 250 ft. Sea wall, water views in every direction, fine beach, landing and anchorage, tennis and golf; send for photos. Owner, P. O. Box 116, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

ALONG THE **SOUND & HUDSON**
and Throughout Westchester County, PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, RockLand Lake; $6,500. Terms. House with magnificent views; 10 rooms; steam heat; large outbuildings; 100 fine bearing apple trees, 25 other fruits; never-failing stream; small lake; fastest runner gets this best bargain.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6530 Murray Hill.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES
FOR SALE OR RENT
Westchester County—Hudson River to Sound.
KENNETH IVES & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
E. 43d St. Tel. Murray Hill 6087.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BUILDINGS TO LET

71 DEY ST.
S. E. Cor. Washington St.
4 Story and Basement; Steam Heat, Elevator, Electric Light.

62 CLIFF ST.
5 Story and Basement.
Possession at Once.
Reasonable Rent.

77 MURRAY ST.
5 Story and Basement.
Elevator. Possession Now.
Low Rent.

326 SEVENTH AV.
5 and 6 Story and Cellar, 24.4x98.10.
Rent Low.

197 SIXTH AV.
3 Story and Basement.
Possession May 1,
Rent Low.

140-142 SIXTH AV.
6 Story and Basement, 64.6x121.
Factory Building.
Exceptionally Light.

913 BROADWAY
5 Story and Basement, 25x110.
Wholesale Lace District.
Elevator, Steam Heat, Electric Light.

24 EAST 42D ST.
5 Story and Basement.
Will Lease for 20 Years.
Possession May 1 or Sooner.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway.

Offices to Rent
Park Row Building

Facing Broadway — Opposite Post Office

Abundant Light and Air
City offices being moved to new Municipal Building releases large space.
Will be divided to suit.
Nine Otis high-speed elevators being installed.
Vacuum cleaners.

Transportation Facilities Exceptional
Seven principal uptown surface lines in front of building. Three elevated lines, Brooklyn Bridge, Williamsburg Subway and Bridge within two blocks. Present Subway (and two Subways under construction) uptown and to Brooklyn 1 minute walk. Hudson Tunnels and N. J. Ferries 4 to 6 minutes' walk.

For Full Information Apply at Renting Office on Premises, or at Our Office, 14 Wall Street.

Park Row Building
—Agents—
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

FOR RENT
IN THE ENLARGED FIVE STORY
SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
250 Fifth Avenue-corner 28th street
TO DESIRABLE TENANTS FOR OFFICE PURPOSES ONLY
TWO FLOORS
EACH HAVING OVER FOUR THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE
Apply to GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Agents, 1133 Broadway, at 26th Street. Madison Square 3434.

SCOTT & BOWNE BUILDING
409 PEARL ST., Cor. New Chambers St.
Will Divide to Suit

Light **LOFTS** 8,000 Sq. ft. Each Floor

Building is fireproof and of extra heavy construction. Modern in every respect. Equipped with Sprinkler System, New Electric Elevators and steam heat; especially adapted for Heavy Manufacturing, Printing Trades. LOW INSURANCE RATES; electric light and power furnished separately at low rates. Apply
A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 81st. 'Phone 9332 Schuyler.
OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

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64 FULTON STREET
Lofts—Modern Fireproof Building. Reasonable Rents.
Apply on premises or
FAIRFIELD REALTY CO.,
Tel. 58 Murray Hill. 7 East 42d St.

LIGHT LOFTS
50x96, in a 12-story, modern, fireproof building, convenient to 6th Av. L. and surface cars. Exceptionally low rental.
DIX BUILDING.
'Phone 561 Chelsea. 116 West 14th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished
Long Island.

NORTH SHORE RENTALS
Great Neck—Glen Cove
Oyster Bay—Huntington
SEASON, $500 TO $8,000.
L'CLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
Tel. 4030 Murray Hill. 18 East 34th St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

At Greystone-On-Hudson
with magnificent fifteen-mile view of river scenery 11-room house; tiled bath; servants' stairway; electric lights, gas, new fixtures; first floor cut stone; slate roof; two minutes from main line station; five minutes from golf club; ready for occupancy; price low; terms very easy. Owner, Box 50 Times Downtown.

FOR RENT OR SALE.
Handsome dwelling, 15 rooms, 5 baths, over 2 acres. Scarsdale's best location; $8,000 season or would rent unfurnished. Other places to rent at $100 to $800 a month in best sections of Westchester County.
ANGELL AND CO. SCARSDALE, N.Y. OFFICE STATION PARK TELEPHONE 800 SCARSDALE

Architects Bldg.
101 Park Ave.—N. E. Cor. 40th St.
The Only Remaining Floor
is now being divided and will be ready for occupancy May 1st.
Offices Single or en Suite.
Ewing, Bacon & Henry
101 Park Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 2500.
Full commission to Brokers.

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507 5th Av.
at 42nd St.
Columbia Bank Building
OFFICES Very Moderate Rentals.
A Modern Fireproof Building.
Highest Standard of Service.
RICE and HILL
Agents on Premises

42d St. & 5th Av.
No. 18 East.
Low rents; fine light; new, fireproof building. The equator of location, with 250,000 people passing daily. Floors 22x87. Big display windows.
Look at these floors.
Van Norden & Wilson,
1 W. 34th St. Tel. Greeley 949.

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41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high, 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

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25 WEST BROADWAY
Headquarters of the crockery industry.
All large, light offices, especially constructed for the display of china, glassware, and crockery; steam heat, electric light, elevator; rents low. Also store, basement, and sub-basement.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOW RENT.
Stores and Lofts, 25x100; elevator and steam heat, at 235 Mercer St. Apply to
Fred'k Fox & Co., Agents,
793 Broadway. Tel. Stuyvesant 2510

OUTSIDE OFFICE, $20.00.
N. E. corner Cedar and West Sts.
Elevator. Steam heat. Janitor.
Apply Supt. on premises.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT,
Mad. Sq. 3434. 1133 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

PETERBOROUGH NEW HAMPSHIRE
TO RENT FROM JUNE 1st TO SEPT. 1st
One of the most attractive houses in this vicinity. Large living-room, 6 master's bedrooms, servants' quarters in ell; five fireplaces, modern plumbing, magnificent view, near Half Moon Pond and overlooking Nubunusit River, with view of Mt. Monadnock. Place includes 225 acres of woods and open land. Price very reasonable. Apply to D. M. WHITE & CO., Peterborough, N. H., or to SYDNEY M. WILLIAMS, 15 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Choice Apartment.
Fifth Avenue
No. 636
Corner of 51st St.
ONE APARTMENT ON EACH FLOOR.
Can be made into a duplex of 25 rooms and 6 baths.
All Large Outside Rooms.
Superintendent on premises.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements; elevator service; 4-6 Room Apartments.....$510-$720.
Apply on premises or
CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
312-16 West 20th St.
THE ADRIAN.
All improvements; elevator service; apartments 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents $510-$660.
Apply on premises, or
CUSHMAN, 240 West 23d St.

3694 Broadway, at 153d St.
Attractive 5-Room Front Apartment, $36.
Steam heat, hot water supply; telephone service.
J. E. WHITAKER, 2108 Broadway, at 74th St.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

6 and 7 Room Apartments
Latest improvements. Southeasterly exposure.
MODERATE RENT.
605 WEST 181ST ST.,

MANHATTAN—East Side.

1240 LEXINGTON AVE.
Apartment of 7 rooms and bath; steam heat; open plumbing; only one left; possession now. Rent only $48 per month.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BRONX.

MORRIS ARMS
Cor. 179th St. & Morris Ave.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
3 rooms, $23 to $28
4 rooms, $30 to $36
5 rooms, $35 to $46
Just Completed.
Largest rooms in the finest residential section of Bronx; southern exposure; location ideal and convenient; near 3d Av. "L." Tremont Station, 180th St. Crosstown and Jerome Av. cars one block from premises. Can be seen evenings.

THE JEROME COURT
Facing St. James Park, Jerome Ave. and 194th St.
Extra large, light, cheerful 4-5-6 room modern apartments. Desirable tenants only; rents reasonable. Owner on premises

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900 SUMMIT AVE.,
Corner West 161st St. About six minutes' walk frim 155th St. Elevated.
Rare chance for 5 and 6 large, light rooms, facing McComb's Dam Park and Harlem River; 200 feet from coming new "L" station; modern improvements; telephone; electric light, latest new electric fixtures. Rents, $30 to $37. Cowles, Supt.

BROOKLYN.

Select Elevator Apartments.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush
OCEAN AV., COR. WOODRUFF AV.,
OVERLOOKING PROSPECT PARK,
OPPOSITE CORNER FROM WOODRUFF AV.
STATION OF BRIGHTON BEACH "L."
Telephone in every apartment. Uniformed hall boys in attendance day and night.
5-6-7 ROOMS. **Rent $45 to $85.**
Apply on premises, your own broker, or Westwood Realty Co., corner Flatbush Av. and Winthrop St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS.

$20 TO $35 A MONTH
4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath. New Jackson Heights apartments, corner Jackson Av. and 25th St.; take Jackson Av., Flushing or College Point trolleys from Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge, fare 5 cents; agent at apartments, or The Queensboro Corporation, Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TO SUBLET
No. 120 West 86th Street.
Seven rooms; three baths; front apartment; 11th Floor; Southern exposure. Elevated and Subway Stations at 86th Street. Present lease $2,100. Furnished. Apply on premises.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Very Desirable, Furnished Apartment, 2 rooms and bath.
4 AND 6 ROOMS
FURNISHED COMPLETE.
Fireproof high-class elevator building, near Columbia College and St. John's Cathedral.
Inquire at office,
507 WEST 113TH STREET.

Harperley Hall, 1 West 64th St.
Ninth floor, (corner,) overlooking Central Park; OWNER'S APARTMENT; 7 light, sunny, beautifully furnished rooms, 2 baths. Can be seen at any reasonable hour. Tel., 8500—Columbus. See Superintendent.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

108 MADISON AV.
Four-story and basement brownstone dwelling; size 25x55x95. 10 rooms and bath.
Rent low; possession May 1
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

In the 50's, between 8th and 9th Avs., plot 58x100; free and clear; will exchange for Harlem unimproved, and cash. 10-room and bath residence; all improvements; South 7th Av., Mount Vernon; $8,500; easy terms; will lease, $600. Jackson, 80 Wall St.

Private residence for sale, 664 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

House for Sale.—Latest improvements; 12 rooms, two baths; garage on premises; terms reasonable. 570 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

SACRIFICE
2 lots, near Jackson Av. Subway Station, 50x100. Price, $7,000. E. J. Busher, 149th St. and Courtlandt Av.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

For fully improved building sites at Thomson and Greenpoint Avs., opposite Dual Subway station, Long Island City, apply to Courtney Development Company, 1,170 Broadway, or Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway, New York City, or at offices on premises. Open Sundays.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

WATER FRONT BARGAIN.
The best piece of water front on Staten Island, 225 x 120; private railroad switch; accessible; nearest point to New York and Brooklyn; plenty of water; some buildings and dock; can be bought cheap. Particulars from THE JACKSON CO., Tompkinsville. Tel. 1733 Tompkinsville.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BRIARCLIFF—Bargain, 100 acres; high; numerous fine forest and fruit trees, ample artesian water supply piped to all buildings. Several fine building sites. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES, developed artesian water supply. Hundreds of fruit trees. Far-reaching views. Brook. Select location. Hour out. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON residence properties. E. J. LUCAS.

White Plains.

Gentleman's country residence; stone house, bungalow type, 10 rooms, 4 baths; modern conveniences; stable, garage; 2 acres, artistic; beautifully located, near White Plains, overlooking country club; shade, shrubbery, high-class, reasonable. H. M. Russell, 39 Broadway.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale.—House southeast corner of Ocean and Sea View Avs., Arverne, L. I.; in prime condition; ten bedrooms, three baths, spacious piazza; attractive price; terms to suit; no exchange. Apply to "Owner," 44 East 67th St., New York, or your own broker.

Lots for resale at Forest Hills, L. I., Sage Foundation, 80x101; beautifully wooded; most select neighborhood. Inquire of S. L. Butler, 12 East 22d St., N. Y. Phone Gramercy 440.

BUNGALOW FOR $300
Cash, balance like rent, large plot, attractive and completed 33 minutes out; near station; all conveniences; no broker. EMERSON, 1,129 Fifth Avenue Building.

I have new 8-room and bath house in Freeport, on the Bay, which I will sacrifice at less than cost; terms to suit. Owner, E 12 Times.

Smithtown Branch, Long Island—Small farms, choice corner lots, acre plots; $350 and up. Apply H. D. Hallock, Box 322 Southampton, L. I.

I have new 8-room and bath house in Freeport, on the Bay, which I will sacrifice at less than cost; terms to suit. Owner, E 12 Times.

To Let, at Rockaway Park and Belle Harbor, cottages from $500 up. Rockaway Park Realty Co., opposite depot, Rockaway Park, L. I.

Sacrifice my 8-room house for $1,250 with big plot; plenty fruit trees; take $100 cash; $10 monthly. Owner, 178 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.—THE FARM PROPERTY FORmerly known as the "Hampton Farm" is hereby offered for sale by the undersigned as Assignee of Alessandro Bolognesi and Aldo Bolognesi. The property consists of about 180 acres and is situated 2½ miles south of the village of Highland, N. Y. The sale will include all buildings erected on the premises, all farming implements, carriages, wagons, horses and other livestock. The premises are subject to a mortgage of $10,000 and to dower right of Benilde Bolognesi, if any.

Sealed bids, accompanied by 10% of the amount of the bid, must be submitted at the office of the undersigned on or before noon of April 13th, 1914.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject all bids. FRANCIS GILBERT,
Assignee.
43 Exchange Place, New York City.

FARM FOR SALE.
168 acres; located in America's best fruit and farmig section, Niagara County, N. Y.; good buildings; 25 acres of splendid bearing apple orchard; this property is a big producing and money-making farm; it is a choice investment and will net over twenty (20%) per cent. yearly on the money invested; price for an immediate sale, $150 per acre; either cash or half down. For further particulars wire or write W. J. Mullett, Lockport, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

In ideal Ridgewood, N. J., 30 minutes from New York, we offer a remodeled homestead; also two new modern houses, with good size garden ground, fruit and shade trees, hedges, &c.; Ridgewood is known as the healthiest spot in the East. Saddle River Valley Construction Co., Walnerg Av., Ridgewood, N. Y. office, 80 B'way. Tel. Ridgewood 889 and 528-W. Tel. Rector 4794-5.

CRANFORD, NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, $3,000, on large plot; $100 cash; balance easy payment; sewer, steam heat, hardwood floor, combination fixture; attractive bungalows, houses; large selection; latest improvement; $3,300 to $4,500; near station; commutation 10½ cents; lots accepted part payment. Shaheen, Cranford, N. J.

$10,000 and quick action will secure one-quarter interest in fine suburban tract worth $50,000 and steadily increasing in value. Only principals having requisite amount available for investment. Address Free and Clear, V 257 Times Downtown.

$2,400—BIGGE

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Two-family brick, 14 rooms, 2 baths, near Jerome Av. Subway; will exchange for lots; might add cash. E. J. BUSHER, 149TH ST. & COURTLANDT AV.

Lots wanted in exchange for flats. E. J. BUSHER, 149TH ST. & COURTLANDT AV.

Leases.

LEASES

wanted of private houses, east or west of 5th Av., between 34th and 59th Sts. Call 6189 Bryant, or Room 222, 25 West 42d.

Mortgage Loans.

$500,000 special fund, to purchase large, high-class second mortgages. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

NO. 257 FIFTH AV., near 28th St.

Desirable store, 25x100, to let; also lofts; elevator service and heat. Apply to F. & G. Pflomm, 9 West 29th St.

Office to sublet, Fulton St. Subway station; bright, cheerful; moderate rent; $40. Apply Room 95, 206 Broadway.

A large store and basement on 125th St., near 7th Av.; 6,000 square feet. Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av.

The Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St., offices and showroom. Apply Room 624.

Private office with service; exceptionally prominent corner. 39 East 42d. Room 7.

Part office or desk room, southeast corner 42d St. 501 5th Av., Room 712.

Desk room for rent, Singer Building, Room 11-12; desk furnished.

Photographer's gallery of many years; rent low. 54 West 23d.

Country Property

To Let—Furnished.

For Rent—Seven-room furnished cottage at Lake Spofford, N. H. This cottage, directly on the shore of the lake, has modern equipment. Apply to Frank G. Dort, 1 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted, April 15, for Summer or longer, by responsible professional man, furnished six-room house with garden in Westchester or Montclair; one hour from Wall St; state terms. V 125 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
160 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A high-grade apartment in modern building on 48th St., just east of 5th Av.; superbly and artistically furnished; large living room, 2 bedrooms, tiled bath, electric lighting; day and night elevator; to a responsible party willing to pay for the best would rent on lease; telephone Murray Hill 1906.

46th St., near 5th Av.—Handsomely furnished apartment to rent, May to October; large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; $55; references. Browning, Box 340 Times Downtown.

To sublet.—Four-room apartment, completely and beautifully furnished; rent $200 per month. Apt. 8A 166 West 72d St.

From May to October, large 7-room furnished apartment, just off Riverside Drive, on 85th St.; references required. Address Box E 8 Times Annex.

Must leave city immediately; beautifully furnished 5-room elevator apartment; rent reduc. 408 West 150th St. Apartment 6B.

At attractive rents, well-furnished apartments; Riverside Drive and other locations. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

To sublet short period, handsomely furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; excellent location; 92d; references. Phone 8597 River.

REASONABLE — FINE LOCATION — Completely furnished 4 and 6 room apartments; elevator; telephone. 5 West 104th St.

Apartment, handsomely furnished, eight rooms; large, cool for Summer. Murch, 120 Riverside Drive.

Attractively furnished studio apartment to sublet for Summer; bath; restaurant. 58 West 57th.

For Rent—Attractive single studio, furnished or unfurnished. Superintendent, 130 West 57th.

Sublet parlor and alcove, first floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. 71 West 71st.

Beautiful suite, 2 rooms, bath; private entrance. Rose, 54 West 39th St.

East Side.

APARTMENTS, fully furnished, full hotel service; Spring and Summer rates starting now; 2 rooms, bath, $40, $50, $60 month. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th.

Apartment to sublet; handsomely furnished; two large rooms, facing south; plenty of sunshine; at a bargain; full hotel service. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

15 East 35th St.—Unusual opportunity; bachelor studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath; electric light, maid service; private entrance.

Choice apartments to sublet, new and during Summer; hotel service. 17 East 11th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Cultivated companionable lady, (widow,) handsome apartment, small income, lonely, would like to meet another lady who would join her; highest references exchanged. V 100 Times.

Mother and son want care of apartment or house; best reference. V 99 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

To Sublet.—Corner 68th and Broadway, seven-room apartment, three baths, unfurnished, from April 1; price reasonable. Y 524 Times Annex.

To sublet, unfurnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths; all outside rooms. Bennington Corners 8A, 617 West End Av.

610 WEST 116TH ST.
5-room apartment, 10th floor, high-class house; beautiful view. (Broadway-Riverside.)

130th, 202 West.—Modern apartments; seven light rooms; bath; $45; private block.

East Side.

Cheapest apartment 5th Av. section, 29 East 17th St., 7 rooms; $975; ground floor, admirable for physician or private family; seen any time.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.
Part of parlor floor; suitable for one or more physicians; electric light. 234 East 19th St.

80th St., northeast corner Madison Av.—Nine rooms and two baths to sublet, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire Superintendent.

Brooklyn.

$42—ST. JAMES'S PL., NR. FULTON.—$42.
6 and 7 rooms, high-class apartments.
Send for booklet. Caretaker on premises.
GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2687 Bryant.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Public Notices

Forty cents a line.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
This is to certify that we have no connection with LEONARD HYAMS, ANNA M. HYAMS, or a concern known as LEONARD HYAMS & CO., and we will assume no responsibility for transactions and obligations incurred by them. Signed
WALTER HYAMS & CO.,
Hyams Clipping Bureau.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Beginning May 1, a limited number of children to board on farm; home care; fine location; best references. G. K., 71 Times. 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, LENOX MANOR.
Large sunny rooms, private baths, new throughout; exceptional table. Special rates for Spring. Tel. 5075 Orange.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

TWO BUSINESS WOMEN want room and board, lady living alone, modern apartment between 72d and 100th, west side; terms moderate. Write F., 2,387 Broadway.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—Scarfpin, originally old-fashioned shaped pin, gold, sphere-shaped, etched, black enamel, on Broadway, between 75th and 82d Sts., in blue envelope, bearing name Jorgenson & Son, 2,271 Broadway, who will pay liberal reward; no questions asked; valued as keepsake.

LOST—Monday evening, diamond screw earring, in the Waldorf, or from the Waldorf to 31st St. Subway, or in Subway to Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.; liberal reward. Libby, 1,330 52d St., Brooklyn. Phone 2856R Borough Park.

LOST—Antique gold necklace with pearl slides and clasps, Monday, March 23, between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., at 122d St. Liberal reward if returned to Lost and Found Dept., N. Y. Times.

LOST—A brown pigskin pocketbook, marked "A. N. S.," containing papers, &c., of no value except to owner. Liberal reward if returned intact to 24 East 73d St., City.

LOST—A long bar pin, with white and blue stones, arranged in alternate groups of three. Reward if returned to 125 East 40th St. Lost Sunday.

LOST—Pearl lavalliere, with diamond setting, between Church St. and Washington Square; reward. R. M. Sutphen, 111 Broadway.

LOST—Gold watch, initials "R. M.," diamond in case, 114th, 116th, 8th Av. Mission hall, 257 West 116th St.

LOST—At the Audubon Theatre, 165th St. and Broadway, a Persian lamb muff; liberal reward. C. Birdsall, 35 Charles St.

LOST—Friday, silver bag marked "J. A." at Stern Brothers. Return to 324 West 80th St. and receive reward.

LOST—Diamond crescent pin; reward. Return Young, Room 949, 225 5th Av.

$50 REWARD

for pear-shaped pearl pendant, dark gray, with a small diamond cap; lost Tuesday, March 24, Grand Central Palace, Bonwit Teller, or in Biltmore Hotel, Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Russian wolfhound, Monday night; female, white, with orange markings; very liberal reward and no questions asked. Apply Hotel Woodward, 55th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Female Boston bull, 6th Av. near 39th St.; dark brown, white spot under neck; bad eye; name Daisy; reward. Return to Stone, 606 6th Av.

LOST.—White English bull terrier; reward. J. W. Kaiser, 79 Hamilton Place.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 64th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities.

Forty cents a line.

Let this organization of credit experts and individual reporters operate their chance eliminating, result producing system to protect the proceeds of your April business; now is the time to make arrangements; phone for a representative to call and explain our methods. The Credit Reporting Co., 27 Cedar St. Telephone John 4238.

Manufacturer on Long Island, 20 years established, needs $6,000; will take in partner; good opportunity for young man; can learn business and draw $25 weekly. Where's the man who wishes to start his son in staple, established business? R 498 Times, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

High-class manufacturing corporation desires connection of man with broad business experience and executive capacity; investment $5,000 to $10,000; liberal arrangements; entire time. M 41 Times.

Good service being main object, $1,500 cash, with balance, $3,500, out of your first year's profits, secures big interest in very profitable manufactory; positively principals only. Address Rogers, 3,525 Broadway.

We sell your business quickly without publicity; call, write or telephone Madison Square 6516; our representative will call if required. McCann & Bromfield, 1,204 Broadway, near 29th St.

Start a mail order business of your own. Small capital. Spare time. 27 plans. Send for particulars. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentleman wanted, with integrity, brains, and cash, to associate with clean money making business. Unparalleled, 129 Times Downtown.

Flour and feed mill, established leading business; excellent location for milling in transit; $18,000. A. W. Dresser, Burlington, N. J.

An active partner, half interest, automobile machine works, garage; capital required $5,000. Address 36, Station B Post Office, Brooklyn.

Unusual opportunity to become actively interested in large out-of-town theatre; $3,000 required. Room 912, 1,482 Broadway.

Old established brass foundry for sale; doing fine business; good reason for selling; no agents. V 113 Times.

Beautifully furnished rooming house, parquet floors, three baths; profits $160. 255 West 73d St.

A good business wanted; investment $8,000, with services. Prentiss, T 14 Times.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Trade lists; addressing by hand or typewriter; facsimile letters, with matching; everything high grade; prices consistent with good work; capacity, 100,000 per day. BUSINESS ADDRESS CO.,
23 Barclay St. Telephone 6890 Barclay.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,014.

Multigraph letters, 200, $1.15; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.50. Phone Chelsea 4382. National Fac-Simile Letter Co., 70 5th Av.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Patent Attorneys.

Patents worked out, secured, disposed of, quick, efficient service first consideration. Alexander Denes, 125 East 23d St., N. Y.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Company makes loans on outstanding accounts, notes, mortgages. Security Finance Co., 185 Broadway

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

67H AV., 47.—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

11TH, 15-19 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, with meals, for two people, $25 per week; hotel service.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large, small rooms; running water; heated; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D, 37-52 EAST.—Rooms with board; references.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Second floor suite; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable.

West Side.

67H AV., 46.—Beautiful large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

77H AV., 2,045, (122d.)—Airy rooms; steam, hot water; excellent board optional.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

26TH, 33 WEST.—Very desirable large room; private bath; small room; transient; Southerners.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first class; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Large front room, with board; references exchanged.

64TH, 165 WEST.—Attractive large, single rooms; clean; excellent German table; references.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Single room. A call may be to your advantage.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Large, sunny, double room; private bath. Dressing room; large closets; steam, electricity; exceptional board; reasonable.

72D, 117 WEST.—Medium sunny room in refined home; modern conveniences. $6 Columbus.

72D, 206 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in attractive home; refined surroundings; excellent table.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class rooms; exceptional table; parlor, dining room; near Subway; reasonable.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single room; water; steam; home cooking; references.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Single, sunny room; water, steam; phone; first-class board.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Handsome large room; newly furnished house; exceptionally good table; also small room; attractive rates; telephone.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant small rooms; southern exposure; convenient location; homelike; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable single room; connecting bath; gentlemen; private family; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST,
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, light handsomely furnished rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent table; moderate; quiet, refined; convenient "L," subway; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; electricity; generous table; refined; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, sunny room; adjoining bath; refined, homelike; reference.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Three large connecting rooms; private bath; also single rooms; suitable for two; excellent board; table guests.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Two large, attractive, cheerful rooms; second, third floor; private family; conveniences; good table; references; desirable neighborhood.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; parlor dining room; table guests.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Large room; electricity; excellent table; private house; references required.

88TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large, double rooms; steam; electricity; table a specialty.

94TH ST., 50 WEST.—32 extravagantly furnished rooms; sixteen on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; convenient "L," Subway; references.

94TH WEST, (708 Columbus.)—Jewish table board; $6 week; Hungarian cook.

103D, (corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; Summer rates; references.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; table guests accommodated; home cooking; references.

118TH, 625 WEST.—Special attention to table guests; service quiet and efficient.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Single room, elevator apartment; private family; business man or woman.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; refined house; excellent table; reference; moderate.

140TH, 435 WEST.—Large room; well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Second-floor rooms, overlooking Hudson; good board; telephone; reference.

173D, 519 WEST.—Very desirable large or small rooms; private family; excellent service; very reasonable. Audubon 4823 W.

A.—25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

Charming All-Year Residence.
20 minutes from Manhattan.
Grand location, overlooking city, country, sea.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Beautifully furnished, superb dining room. Excellent chef and service, separate tables, everything sweet and clean.
No monotony, harmonious surroundings. Delightful short sail across the bay.
Single, from $11; two, from $17; with meals, 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; bathroom floor; private house; reasonable.

21ST, 137 EAST.—Single, en suite; private baths; quiet surroundings; looking into park; breakfast served in rooms.

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, private house; all conveniences.

45TH, 10 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms in select house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

63D, 145 EAST.—Large furnished room with bath and telephone; references.

67TH, 130 EAST.—Large room and bath; electric light; for single professional man only. Call 9-11, 8867 Plaza. Harbeck.

68TH, 219 EAST.—Two elegantly furnished bright, sunny rooms with board; private family.

72D, 178 EAST.—Large, small, airy rooms; baths; running water; $3 up.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Desirable sunny rooms, with kitchenette; ideal location; every convenience.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; excellent board; phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,333, near 89th St. "L" —Parlor floor; suitable doctor or dentist; also small room; conveniences; telephone; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Handsome large room, bath; also doctor's office. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 162, (near 33d.)—Two connecting front rooms; private bath, electricity, parquet floors; reasonable. Telephone 3573 Greeley.

MADISON AV., 180, (at 34th.)—Medium-sized, nicely furnished room; $6; stationary water; telephone.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single room; gentlemen; electricity, telephone; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small sunny room, adjoining bath; private house; references required; bachelors.

43D, 113 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable. 2276 Columbus.

46TH ST., 226 WEST.—Front parlor; other well furnished rooms; heated, bath, telephone.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; nicely furnished; electricity.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4590 Bryant.

48TH, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor room; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Kitchen and dining room; suitable caterer or light housekeeping.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Back parlor; suitable for doctor; with privilege reception room.

48TH ST., 23 WEST.—Very attractive rooms, $3-$10; hot, cold water, telephone.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; parlor suite; suitable for doctor; reasonable.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny rooms, singly or en suite; refined surroundings; telephone.

49TH, 73 WEST.—Young man would share large room with private bath; reasonable.

51ST, 25 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; private baths; refined home; electricity. 1972 Plaza.

51ST, 34 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Attractive front parlor; private bath; telephone; other rooms.

53D, 62 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; small room. Phone 2421 Plaza.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small, clean rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

59TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom; bath; conveniences; references; 6286 Columbus. Gray.

56TH ST., 314 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished front room; private house; suitable two gentlemen.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large, small rooms in refined home; reasonable; telephone.

57TH ST., 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all modern improvements; Subway, elevated; reference. Hammond.

58TH, 322 WEST.—High-class, beautiful two-room suite; kitchenette; private bath; telephone; also large, small rooms; private baths.

58TH, 353 WEST.—Handsome, large, sunny rooms in exclusive apartment; business people. Walker.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms in refined home. 2306 Columbus.

63D, 125 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms; all conveniences; private family.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

69TH, 74 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor and bedroom; refined surroundings; terms moderate. McEwan.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable room, with hot and cold water; references exchanged.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy home for refined business people; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; also medium room; references; telephone.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms, also large parlor; good home for refined people; hot water; telephone.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large, small rooms; refined people; references; telephone.

71ST, 269 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, single rooms; gentlemen or couple; every convenience.

71ST ST., 280 WEST.—Attractive suite, adjoining bath; large room, with kitchenette; conveniences; Subway express.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; southern exposure; adjoining bath; $3-$5.50.

42D, 322 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private house; $2, $3 weekly; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated house; southern exposure; references.

73D ST., 180 WEST.—Large front room; every convenience; gentlemen only; reference.

79D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; private bath; telephone; Subway express.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Double or single rooms; convenient to all cars; references required.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Two large attractive rooms; comfortably furnished; elevator. Apartment 25.

75TH ST., 181 WEST.—Beautifully furnished outside rooms; private apartment; references. Brodhelt.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Warm, handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room, with dressing room.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished single, double rooms; convenient Subway and Drive; tray breakfast if desired; telephone.

77th, 150 West.—Large double room; southern exposure; small room; transients accommodated.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; conveniences; suitable two; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, front room; second story; also small one; private house.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; all conveniences.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two delightful connecting rooms; private bath; 2d flood; single or en suite; housekeeping privileges; Subway; references.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.
"The Desmond"; suite of parlor, bedroom, and dressing room; also medium room.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; modern conveniences; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.—Comfortably furnished small, large rooms; board optional; electric.

81ST ST., 2 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive suite, facing Park; private house; most desirable location; refined gentleman preferred; references.

82D ST., 80 WEST.—Large, small outside rooms; every convenience; telephone. Anderson.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; reasonable; convenient "L," Subway.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, attractive room; suitable 2 or 3; abundant closet room; hot, cold water; convenient bath. 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; private house; telephone; reference.

84TH, 64 WEST.—Nice large, small rooms, private house; running water, phone; moderate.

84TH, 105 WEST.—Furnished rooms; private family; references; gentlemen only. Marshall.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor; private bath; also small room.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished second floor front room; reasonable; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside; Subway and elevated.

88TH, 183 WEST.—Sunny front room, small room; running water; breakfast; reasonable.

91ST, 163 WEST.—Pleasant front room; heat; hot water; telephone; subway; reasonable.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; also front room. Pessons.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—Dainty room, elevator, telephone; $3.50; gentlemen. Apartment 42.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large and small rooms; references.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Newly furnished front room, southern exposure; near "L," Subway. $12.

99TH, 244 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable outside room; running water, electricity, telephone. Butters.

101ST, 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Front room; lavatory; elevator apartment; gentleman; references. Reilly.

103D, 128 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; block from Subway and elevated; $15

104TH, 144 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive room; lavatory; homelike; cleanliness; reasonable; gentleman. Copeland.

106TH ST., 244 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom adjoining; private entrance; home comforts; Subway. Colthirst.

111TH ST., 500 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, top floor, corner; modern apartment; women only; references. M. Nelkin.

112TH ST., (Broadway.)—Large room in tenroom apartment, for business man or woman; bath, shower, telephone; very desirable. Brachett, 2,880 Broadway. Tel. Morningside 3903.

112TH, 522 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, outside; newly furnished; $4 and $5 weekly. Merkley.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; bath; gentlemen preferred; modern conveniences; select; Subway.

116TH, (440 Riverside Drive.)—Attractive, pleasant front room; select elevator apartment; conveniences; gentleman. Paterno, Apartment 41. Phone Morningside 6694.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room, private family; meals optional. 4834 Morningside. White.

118TH, 400 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Several excellent rooms; elevator, electricity, shower. Camp.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Furnished apartment, also other single and double rooms. Smith.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Front suite; also single room; shower, electricity. Apt. 32.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, private bath; will rent separate; refined house.

122D, 523 WEST.—Unusually cozy front double and single rooms; moderate. Sherman.

122D, 500 WEST.—Outside double room, well furnished; overlooking park; elevator; all conveniences. Whyte.

124TH, 542 WEST.—Neat rooms, private family, to refined party; $2.50. Apt. 43.

125TH, (2,136 Broadway.)—Cheerful outside rooms; gentlemen; modern apartment; Subway; references. Campbell.

127TH ST., (200 Claremont Av.)—Desirable, comfortable room; bath adjacent; all conveniences. Smith.

BROADWAY, 2,787.—Large, attractively furnished front room; all conveniences; 1702 Riverside. Nulsen.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, (corner 66th.)—Couple having handsome apartment would rent large, light room, adjoining bath; seventh floor.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (corner 115th.)—Sunny, cozy room, overlooking Park; apartment. Henry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 375, (corner 135th.)—Large outside room, southern exposure, facing Hudson; shower bath; elevator; gentlemen. Apartment 66.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (6F.)—Attractive, large front rooms; Subway; breakfast. 9576W Morning.

THE NEW YORK, 22 West 60th. Tel. 10241 Columbus.—Room, bath attached, $1 day up; parlor bedroom, private bath, $2 day up; weekly rates greatly reduced. $4 up.

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 36.—Single rooms, bath, $9 per week upward, including meals, $16 per week upward; parlor bedroom and bath, $30 per week upward; meals for 2.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful medium-sized room; gentlemen only; bath; electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway; reasonable; references.

WEST END AV., 543.—Desirable room; private bath; reasonable; small room; Subway; references.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

Young business man desires furnished room with private family, West Side below 96th; please state terms and particulars; letter returned if requested. V 119 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

MADISON AV., 162, (near 33d.)—Two connecting front rooms; private bath, electricity, parquet floors; reasonable. Telephone 3573 Greeley.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

A FINE opening for an educated, refined woman to connect with old reliable house; experience not necessary if willing to learn and go out of city; salary. 16 East 40th St.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 25, capable of earning $30 per week, to take orders for The Young Folks' Treasury and Character Building Plan; must be self-supporting; lead will be furnished to capable party; liberal commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A woman wanted as cook and laundress in house; family of five; must have city reference; wages, $25. 251 West 103d St.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced, not over 25 years of age, in office of large publishing house. Reply in own handwriting, stating salary desired, experience, and education. V 113 Times.

GIRLS for packing and selling candies at Mary Elizabeth's candy shop. 392 5th Av.

GOWN HANDS FOR
ALTERATION DEPARTMENT
REQUIRED AT ONCE.
BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5TH AV. AND 38TH ST.
APPLY SUPT.'S OFFICE,
38TH ST. ENTRANCE.

SALESWOMEN.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of competent salespeople for their shoe department. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 4 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER.—Not over 25 years of age; must have initiative and executive ability. Reply, own handwriting, stating salary desired, experience, education. V 114 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, German-English: capable taking dictation each language; with some knowledge of office work. Apply own handwriting, both languages, stating experience and salary expected, Box E 344 Times Downtown.

TWO EDUCATED ladies with good personality can find permanent position with the Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

TWO WOMEN wanted of strong personality, culture, and executive ability to take charge of two small groups of children in a Jewish orphan asylum of the very highest type; good salary. Appointment between 11 A. M. and 1 o'clock on Wednesday at 470 West 145th St., near Amsterdam Av., New York City.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

EARN $15 TO $50 A WEEK.
Dressmaking, designing, and millinery; short, practical courses; day and evening; we guarantee success; good positions; patterns cut to measure. McDowell's School, 40 West 42d.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.—Experienced in reinforced concrete; in New York City; state particulars. A., E 20 Times.

CONVERTER.—Cotton goods converter; unusual opening offered to the right man who is experienced in converting corset cloths and kindred fabrics; confidential; state particulars. Box V 253 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS SALESMAN.—Established house offers exceptional opportunity in its corset cloth department to live salesman, familiar with and commanding trade in that particular branch; salesman; state particulars; confidential. Box V 254 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED MAN who can secure advertising from representative business men and men controlling large corporations. C 56 Times Annex.

FARMER wanted to care for cows and chickens; must have personal references. Call between 9 and 12, 11 East 41st St.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.,
125TH STREET WEST,
require an experienced
BUYER
for their
FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.
Applications will be entertained only from those having held same or assistant buyership position. Apply, in person only, to Mr. E. H. Koch, giving full particulars and salary desired. All communications will be treated strictly confidential.

MODELS for men's clothing; must be size 37; salary to start, $12. Apply in person to Heidelberg Wolff & Co., 644 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY wanted in a large downtown bank; about 15 years old; must be able to furnish the best of references. Address P. O. Box 126.

PLAYER-PIANO REPAIR MAN.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a thoroughly experienced, all-around player-piano repair man; to one qualifying a steady position is offered with good salary. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training in an old established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, three first-class men of good education, about 30 years, as salesmen in Connecticut and New Jersey, to call upon a special list; must be of good appearance. R. M. Ryan, 156 Fifth Av.

SALESMEN.—Experienced, for New York State and Pennsylvania, for popular-priced ladies' and misses' wash dresses, as side line; commission. Address L. S., Box 131 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to carry a high-grade line of raincoats and fancy overcoats, including balmacaans; good opportunity for right party; commission basis. Box Z 256 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, bright, energetic outside salesman to handle a modern office device; exclusive territory; leads furnished; straight commission. E 345 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of competent salesmen for their silk department. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 4 P. M.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, canvassing salesmen; must have neat appearance. Apply Pure Water Service Co., 54 North Broadway, Yonkers.

SALESMAN wanted for printing, must have large acquaintance; salary or commission. For particulars apply V 251 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man; must be quick and correct; no beginners need apply; give references and names of former employers. 19 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—In advertising office; salary to start, $8; good opportunity for advancement. C 54 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Real estate resident Superintendent to rent, to collect, and manage high-class properties in Brooklyn; must be thoroughly experienced. Address in confidence, X., 100 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, mechanically inclined; one who has had some selling experience; excellent opportunity to connect with a large manufacturing company; splendid opportunity. E 346 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 25, well dressed and of good personality, to demonstrate household article in response to inquiries; salary. Apply 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., Room 0, 206 Broadway.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

MEN.—Earn while learning; learn mechanical dentistry; clean, well-paying professional trade; enormous demand for mechanical dentists; positions guaranteed; taught thoroughly in a few months; morning, afternoon, and evening sessions; $15 monthly. Bodet's Dental Trade School, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn to be machinists, die makers, tool makers, and electricians; earn from $35 to $45 weekly; practically taught, day and night; a small deposit starts you. Charles Commercial School, 29 West 17th St.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, audited, and kept part time. B 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert double entry, fully capable of all details, highest references, desires position, full or part time; no agencies. Address Reliable, Room 45, 156 Broadway, New York.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, seeks position as office manager; ten years' experience. B 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER seeks position as office manager; ten years' experience. B 157 Times.

BOO

VISIT TO PAWNSHOP TRAPS YOUNG THIEF

He Knocks Detective Down, Is Caught in a Chase, and Then Confesses.

THROWS JEWELRY AWAY

Leads Detectives to Houses He Has Robbed of Clothing and Valuable Violins.

A dapper young man, wearing a black plush hat with a bow in the back and a brown plaid suit, walked into Goldsmith's pawnshop, 2,316 Eighth Avenue, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and threw eight stickpins and three pairs of cuff links on the counter. Detective Sergeant Leo Gambardella of the West 123d Street Police Station, who was in the store, motioned to the clerk not to accept the property, and the young man remarked airily:

"Well, if you don't want them, I can pawn them elsewhere."

Gambardella followed the young man to the street.

"Say, young fellow," he said, "where did you get that stuff?"

The young man's answer was a blow that sent Gambardella to the sidewalk. He then ran half a block north to 125th Street and turned east, getting a good lead, while Gambardella picked himself up. Gambardella ran after him, dodging in and out among trolley cars on 125th Street. The detective shouted that he would shoot unless the young man stopped, but the crowds on the street and the danger of hitting some one kept him from carrying out his threat.

Gambardella almost had overtaken the man before the Pabst Harlem Restaurant, in the middle of the block between Eighth and Seventh Avenues, when a stout woman exclaimed: "See that big brute chasing that little man! Shame!"

She stuck out her arm and seized Gambardella by his coat collar. The detective had no time for explanations. He left her sitting on the sidewalk as he ran desperately to make up the distance the interruption had cost him.

Looking over his shoulder, the young man saw Gambardella again gaining on him. He thrust his hand into one of his pockets, drew out a handful of jewelry, and scattered it along the sidewalk. If he thought the ruse would lead Gambardella to stop to pick it up, the detective disappointed him, for he only redoubled his efforts and pounced on him at the corner of Seventh Avenue.

Gambardella took his prisoner to the West 123d Street Station, where Detectives Bloom and Hart assisted him in questioning him. The man said he was Alexander Hoffman, a tailor, 24 years old, who lived with his mother at 400 East Eighty-fourth Street.

The police said he told them that he had committed many burglaries in private houses on the upper west side. He said he had obtained the jewelry he tried to pawn in Gambardella's presence earlier in the day from the residence of Dr. Robert M. Brockman of 54 West Ninetieth Street. When the detectives took him to the house, the physician said he had not been robbed. Hoffman surprised him by saying:

"You keep a typewriter in your top floor storeroom, don's you?" The doctor admitted he did. Hoffman continued: "I got two violins there."

The physician said the two violins were worth $1,500 and had been in his family for several generations.

Hoffman next led the detectives to 70 West Eighty-seventh Street, the residence of Mrs. Bertha Kendig, which he said he had robbed last week. Mrs. Kendig said that thieves had taken $500 worth of jewelry and furs from her house. The young burglar then took the policemen to a home in West Eighty-fourth Street, from which he said that he had taken the suit of clothes he was wearing. The suit was identified as one of three stolen from the house. Hoffman also led the detectives to a number of other residences, where he obtained smaller amounts of plunder. He promised to take the detectives to various pawnshops to assist them in recovering his loot.

The detectives will arraign him in the West Side court to-day.

DENIES DIVORCE CHARGES.

Prof. Welling Accuses Wife of Perjuring to Obtain Decree by Fraud.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 31.—Prof. William Welling, of Trinity College, filed this afternoon an amended answer to the divorce suit brought against him by Mrs. Rosalie Hooker Welling, daughter of Senator Edward W. Hooker, a descendant of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford, of which Senator Hooker is a former Mayor and one of the wealthiest citizens. The Professor denies all charges of intolerable cruelty and alleges that his wife with the connivance of her family, is endeavoring to obtain a decree by fraud and collusion, hoping he will unite with her in making false statements.

In her specific allegations, Mrs. Welling alleged that her husband devised numerous cruelties, such as pinching her, sticking pins in her back, throwing her about her room or into the gutter of the public streets and accompanied his acts with the expression of the fervent hope that her father, who was in delicate health, might die as a result of hearing of his daughter's plight.

In his answer, Prof Welling alleges his wife, because she realizes she has no legal ground for a divorce, has tried to persuade him to make false statements of their marital relations so that the marriage might be annulled.

BRIEF FOR MRS. R. BELMONT.

Counsel Say Young Belmont Spends $10,000 to $12,000 a Year.

Counsel for Mrs. Ethel Lorraine Belmont, who is suing August Belmont's son Raymond for a separation, said yesterday that their brief would be ready to present to Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court on Friday. They said they believe they have established to the satisfaction of the court the fact that Raymond is now living at the rate of from $10,000 to $12,000 a year and that his accustomed mode of life, in view of his wealthy connections, makes it probable that his annual expenditures will never be any less.

It was also said that the rule of the courts in this district is to allow a wife about one-third of the established income of the husband when a separation is granted and pending the trial of the case. Edmund L. Mooney of counsel for Mrs. Belmont, said that the case was closed so far as the taking of testimony was concerned.

Spell "Isosceles" 56 Ways.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—High school students in New York State, who have tried the Regents' examination in geometry misspelled the word "isosceles" fifty-six different ways it was announced to-day. It was said at the examination division of the State Education Department that pupils sufficiently advanced to study geometry are supposed to have passed approved courses in spelling.

Monument to Bishop Scarborough.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 31.—With William D. Oller of Burlington as Chairman and Augustus A. Devoe of Spotswood and Bayard Stockton of this city the other members, a committee has been formed by the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey to receive funds for a monument over the grave of Bishop John Scarborough.

WHITMAN ANSWERS GUNMEN

Prepares Letter to Governor Opposing Plea for a Reprieve.

A long statement setting forth the District Attorney's opinion of the application for a reprieve made by the four gunmen who are awaiting death in Sing Sing for the Rosenthal murder, was in preparation in Assistant District Attorney Delehanty's office yesterday. This statement will be sent to Gov. Glynn to-day in answer to a letter which District Attorney Whitman received from the Governor yesterday.

Mr. Whitman will oppose the application for a stay of execution until after the second Becker trial. He will hold that the gunmen's case has no bearing on the Becker case and that it will be most damaging to the State's interest if the application is granted. The statement will contain an analysis of the testimony in the gunmen's trial and also an analysis of the affidavits submitted by their attorneys.

The Governor, in his letter, did not urge haste, but Mr. Whitman decided to lose no time. According to law the Governor must refer any application for a reprieve to the District Attorney, who tried the applicant and to the trial Justice. Justice Goff, it was said, received a letter from the Governor, too, but it was not learned what recommendation the Justice would make.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
These theatres have no dealings with THE TYSON CO. Best seats can be obtained at Box Offices.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees To-Day & Sat. 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY, "THE LEGEND OF LEONORA." By the author of "PETER PAN."

LYCEUM 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. FIRST MAT. T'M'W. 2:20.
"MISS Billie Burke" in CATHERINE CRISHOLM CUSHING'S COMEDY, 'Jerry'
THE GIRL AN HOUR AHEAD OF TIME. IS A KNOCKOUT" —HERALD.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38 St. Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-day. Popular 50c to $1.50.
JULIAN ELTINGE In His Great SUCCESS, THE CRINOLINE GIRL

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
THE RULE OF 3

HUDSON 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. MISS W. 44 St., E. of B'way, Evs. 8:20. ANGLIN in "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN"

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE'S COMIC OPERA TRIUMPH MAIDS OF ATHENS

GAIETY 46 St. B'way Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'day & Sat. H. W. SAVAGE'S Comedy of Sentiment & Success, Ruth Along Came

LIBERTY Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tod'y & Sat. 42d St., nr B'way. H. W. SAVAGE offers THE OPERETTA SENSATION, Sari

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:20
GREATEST DANCING SHOW IN TOWN QUEEN OF THE GLOBE MOVIES
47TH MONTH MUSICAL RAGE. HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:20. CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor, in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

Fulton 46 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. T'day, (Pop.) 6TH MONTH—THE MISLEADING LADY

BELASCO 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-morrow & Sat., 2:20. Frances Starr in "THE SECRET"

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. M. Mat. To-day, 50c to $1.50. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND 25c to $1.00. Mat. To-day, 25-50c. 23d St. & Av. CHARLOTTE WALKER in "THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE."

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Open Hour Earlier.
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
IN GLORIOUS, UNABRIDGED ALLIANCE WITH "THE WIZARD PRINCE OF ARABIA"
1,250 Persons 300 Ballet Vastest
3,500 Costumes. 350 Musicians Scenery.
Monster Zoo; Freak Congress
ADMISSION TO 25c & 50c Reserved Seats, EVERYTHING, $1, $1.50.
Private box seats, $2.50. Children under 10 half price afternoons. Box office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES, (same price as at Madison Square Garden), World Travel Bureau, World Bldg.; Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, 1460 B'way; Gimbel Bros. Store, John Wanamaker's Store, N. Y. Central Ticket Office, 121 West 125th St.; Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.

H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE 48th St., Just West of B'way. Evs., 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:30. THE LAUGHING HIT OF THE CENTURY. A PAIR OF SIXES

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:15. THE YELLOW TICKET

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. POPULAR 50c TO $1.50 MAT. TO-DAY. Laughs Mystery Laughing Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE COHAN'S BEST PLAY

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., E. of 3d Av. 25c to $1.00. Mat. To-day, 25 & 50c. ELSIE FERGUSON "THE STRANGE WOMAN"

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Mr. & Mrs. Carter De Haven, Rooney & Bent, A. Baldwin Sloane & Grace Field.
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. Fannie Brice, Joe Welch, Gus Edwards' 85th Km Cabaret, Consul & Betty & 7 big acts.
PALACE B'way & 47th St. 2000 Mat. Seats, 50c. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN & CO. of 4 Mae Murray & Clifton Webb, Miss Orford's Elephants, and others.

Proctor's 5th AVE. 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. Judith & new Bill Classics & Comics. Mgs. & Afts., 10-25c NIGHTS, 15-25c. up
23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST., 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. Vaudeville de Luxe and First Run Feature Films. A Great Show Classy Vaudeville and Superb Photo Plays. Big Gala Spring Vaudeville and Photo Play Carnival

NEW YORK 45th St., B'way. Cont's, 1-11 P.M. Mats. 10-25. Nights 15, 25, 50. LAST 100 DAYS OF NAPOLEON "THE FLOOR ABOVE" and other features.

REPUBLIC THEATRE, WEST 42D ST.
KING BAGGOT and SAMSON
Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. Admission 25-50c.
A Moving Picture Made Before Your Eyes.

WEBER'S 2-4-7-9. 25c. Laura Nelson Hall Save the Weak! See "DOPE" Hermann Lieb

VITAGRAPH Broadway & 44th St. To-day, 2:30 & 8:30 P. M. A MILLION BID and GOODNESS GRACIOUS. JOHN BUNNY & CO. (8:30 ONLY).

Carnegie Lyceum. Daily incl'd'g Sun., 2:15-8:15. Run Excited Les Miserables Mats., 25-50c. HUGG'S Nights, 35c. up.

PARK Columbus Circle, B'way & 59th. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat., 25c, 50c, 75c. Pop. Prices Nights. CHANGE The Sensational 25c to $1.50. Dramatic Success.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Maurice & Walton, Ryan & Mclntyre, Sam & Kitty Morton, Lesley's 20 Redheads, Jack Wilson & Co., Sarah Bernhardt in M'r'g Pic. ('Camille'). 3 others.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. Mat. To-day. BURLESQUE. BROADWAY GIRLS.

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BOOTH THEA., 45TH, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. $1.50 Ladies' Matinee To-morrow. New York's Latest Sensation. A Streak of Fire Across the Theatrical Horizon. The Thriller of the Spring Season
PANTHEA
Play in four acts by Monckton Hoffe. His Every Critical Heart! Has thrills—suspense—well produced —strongly acted.—*N. Y. Herald.* Kept the interest—pleased the audience.—*N. Y. Sun.* Most thrilling play of the season thrillingly acted. —*Judge Warren W. Foster.* Bold—melodramatic episodes. —*N. Y. World.* Called Panthea before the curtain a dozen times.—*N. Y. Press.* Earned all the applause showered by enthusiastic audience.—*Tribune.* The Cast: OLGA PETROVA, GEORGE NASH (by special arrangement, as the Baron de Duisitort), MILTON SILLS AND OTHER EXCELLENT ARTISTS. STAGED BY J. C. HUFFMAN.

LYRIC 42d W. of B'way. Evenings, 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15. GUY BATES POST in the Wonderful Persian Love-Play. "Omar The Tentmaker" By Richard Walton Tully, author of "THE BIRD OF PARADISE."

KITTY MacKAY COMEDY THEA. 41ST NEAR BROADWAY. Evs. 8:15 MATS. TUES. & SAT. 2:15. "Quite the most delightful little comedy of the season"—*James Metcalfe, Life.* 48TH ST. THEA. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20. Season's Biggest Success. TO-DAY Matinee Thursday, $1.50.

Everybody Is GOING TO SEE Marrying Money AT THE PRINCESS Theatre, 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. POP. PRICE MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:30.

WEST END 125, W. of 8 Av. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. BLANCHE RING in When Claudia Smiles With HARRY CONOR.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs at 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor ("PEG O' MY HEART."

Cort — Special FRIDAY, at 2:15 1st of the Three Special Additional Mats. LAURETTE TAYLOR & PEG O' MY HEART CO. in Three One-Act Plays by J. Hartley Manners.

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To-night, 7:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Ober; Berger, Weil, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Thur. at 8. Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Alten; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Mat. at 2:30, (50c. to $2.50.) Hansel u. Gretel. Alten, Mattfeld; Reiss, Leonhardt. Pagliacci. Fornia; Jorn, Gilly, Reschiglian. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8:15. Orfeo ed Euridice. Homer, Reppold, Case, Sparkes. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 2. Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Rossi. Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8, Pop. Prices. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Althouse. Cond. Hertz.
Next Mon. at 8:15. La Traviata. Hempel, Maubourg; Cristalli, Amato. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8. Julien. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Ananian, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.

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Most brilliant public affair of its kind.

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Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Apr. 4th, at 2:30 Last Piano Recital—JOSEF HOFMANN
Steinway Piano. (Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.)

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., April 4, at 8:15. MEDVEDIEFF Recital of JEWISH FOLK SONGS
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EVERY EVE., 8:15. BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION

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SHUBERT THEA., 44th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees 2:15. MATINEE TO-DAY Best Seats $1.50. TUMULTS OF APPLAUSE. SAM BERNARD in THE BELLE OF BOND STREET DESLYS GABY
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44TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. Lew Fields, Prop. 'Phone, 7292—Bryant. Evs. 8. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2. Matinee To-day. Best Seats, $1.50.
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39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:30. A Pattering Shower of Laughs Too Many Cooks
"Audience chuckled itself into a consummate state of good humor." —*Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.*

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You will cry a little over the young girl's troubles, and laugh often at her mother-in-law's comic grouches, but YOU WON'T BLUSH.

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Longest run of any Musical Comedy this season.
*** At the Matinee To-day, every lady in the orchestra will receive an April Fool Day Gift, pleasing and useful, and worth more than Two Dollars.

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FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 3. Prize contest open to Amateurs and Professionals for a combination One-Step and Waltz at 11 P. M.
SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 5. Prize contest open to Amateurs and Professionals for a combination One-Step and Waltz at 9:30 P. M.
SIX BEAUTIFUL PRIZES. STERLING SILVER CUP
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COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
DINNER, $1.00 (Every Eve) 6 to 8 Beefsteak Dinner, $1.25
Mr. Sloane & Miss Field in Dances Nightly at 10:30. Afternoon, 4-7.
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It is one of perhaps a dozen that have found especial favor thus early in the season.
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Let us make you a suit that cannot be surpassed for style, fit and value. Let us make it now.
Silk-Lined Cutaway Coat and Waistcoat, $26.00 — English Trousers, $7.00—Overcoat, Silk-Lined throughout to edge, $25.00.
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